People With Dress Parade Talents, Who Play for the Applause of the Galleries, "GET BY" for the Time Being, but Only the Genuine Workers Permanently Endure. THE FREEMAN Stands for RIGHT at ALL TIMES.

The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

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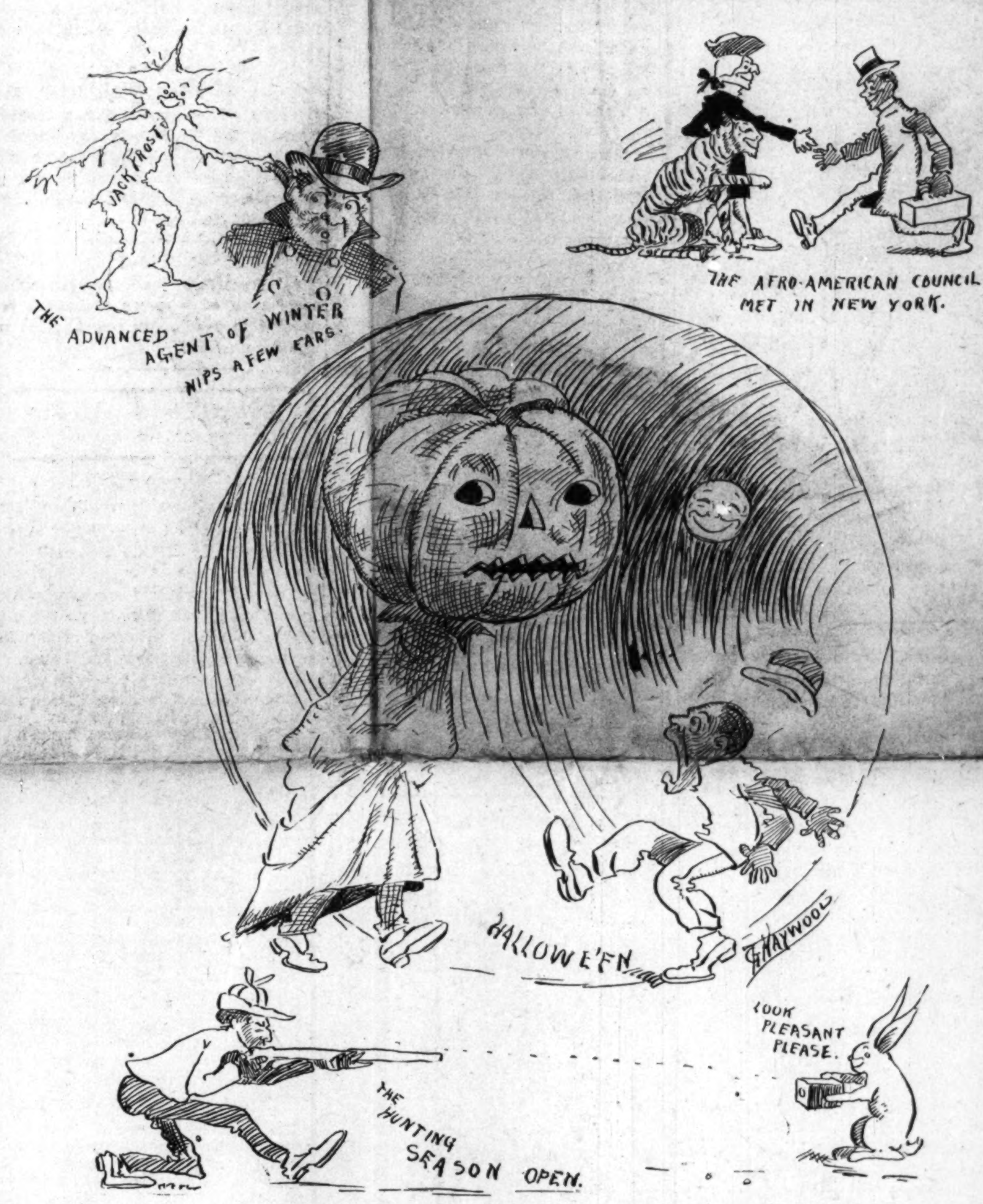
VOLUME XIX. NUMBER 43

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. SINGLE COPY—SIX MONTHS, 85c; ONE YEAR $1.50.

SOME OCTOBER EVENTS.



THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

SOUND ADVICE CONCERNING SUPREME BENCH VACANCY

TAFT PREFFRS THE CABINET

Justice Brown's Successor Must Be of the Aggressive Type--Bishop Walden's Views--Capt. Gordon in America.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Since law is so largely a matter of construction, it is of the highest importance to the people of this country that the Supreme Court should be made up of Justices who can be depended upon to construe the statutes in harmony with the best interests of the entire body politic. If the question as to what is "good law" is so largely a matter of individual opinion, every citizen of the republic is vitally concerned as to the kind of men whom the President places in a position to affirm or reject the legislation designed to relieve the ills that the masses complain of. Before a Justice is named for our court of last resort, we are entitled to know, at least in a general way, what his views are touching the questions that affect our liberties and otherwise fix our status in the citizenry of the nation. President Roosevelt is about to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the retirement of Justice Brown, of Michigan. It is widely known that Secretary Taft could have had the place, but it is pretty generally understood now that he will not accept the assignment, preferring to remain in the Cabinet. Rumors have been flying up and down the country to the effect that the President's choice will be a jurist who will reflect his oft-repeated declarations that this is a "Nation" with a capital "N"—a man who will be favorable to the enlargement of the powers of the federal government, as against the traditional sovereignty of "States' rights." This later sentiment has long dominated the Supreme Court and it has colored every decision of moment, to the detriment of the development of the Nation, as such, and contrary to the popular feeling of this generation, which prefers to regard the fetich of States' rights as one of the relics of the late Confederacy that ought to have been hermetically sealed in the grave dug for the putrid coprse of secession on the fateful field at Appomatox. In short, the report has gained currency that the President will appoint to the Bench a Justice who believes in a strong centralized government, and in the subordination of the State to control over only such affairs as are strictly local.

* * *

The President has declared himself to be a "Nationalist" of the most aggressive type. If so—and his actions bear out the claim—it is not surprising that he deems it the surest way to engraft that doctrine upon the Republic to confer upon justices of his own way of thinking the final right to construe the statutes enacted by the individual states that appear to conflict with the letter or spirit of the federal constitution—to organize a court that will insist upon federal jurisdiction wherever the States fail to properly safeguard the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed to each and every citizen by the federal laws. This, the President has a perfect right to do, and further, since he has been vested with the authority to name the men he thinks best fitted to carry out the provisions of the national constitution, it is his bounden duty to place in power agents who can be relied upon to work to that end. The insinuation of the States' rights advocates that he is "packing" the Supreme Court in the interest of a personal propaganda is beside the question. It has been clearly demonstrated that the States, clinging to the narrow limitations of State sovereignty, can not or will not protect millions of their citizens in the enjoyment of their civic prerogatives and that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are jeopardized through their negligence; hence, he who reads as he runs, can see no alternative but for some higher power to intervene and do for the people that which the State can not or will not do. Only through a strong centralized government at Washington, can the nation ever hope to regulate the railroads, supervise trusts, insure pure food, preserve sanctity of the suffrage, establish just administration of the laws supposed to guarantee equality of citizens on the transportation lines, and in places of public accommodation conducted under a general license. We believe the Negro's welfare will be infinitely enhanced by the supremacy of the Nation over the State, and that the federal constitution will not be administered in the manner intended by the founders of the Republic, unless it is administered by judges in sympathy with the broadest construction of its mandates. We are handicapped by the existing Supreme Court because it is dominated by the States' rights fallacy. It is our hope that the President will nominate for the present vacancy a Justice who is as radical as himself on the subject of centralization and national sovereignty. To tighten the tentacles of the waning doctrine of States' rights by appointing a man tinctured with its antiquated traditions is to postpone the hour of the new emancipation of the 10,000,000 Negroes of this land. If President Roosevelt fails to name a successor to Justice Brown who is an aggressive Nationalist, we shall be grievously disappointed.

Bishop Walden, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is both a big churchman and an eminent statesman. He talks like the Christian gentleman that he is on the race problem. At a meeting of the Methodist ministers of the vicinity at Cincinnati the other day, the Negro problem came up for a heated discussion, and as a result of the vigorous attiude of some of the more radical divines present, President Roosevelt may be asked by the body to give attention to an address on the subject delivered by Bishop John M. Walden. Here is an excerpt from the address, which gives an idea of the general character of the good man's lofty stand for right and justice. It does the soul of the black man good to listen to a man of God who is true to his Bible, to apply its principles to his treatment of the race problem, as well as to the other problems with which the clergy has to deal. Listen:

"There are three things that enter into the Negro question. The thought of implanting in the colored man the idea of industry, the idea of honesty, the idea of home-making. The colored man has been charged with laziness. The Northern traveler who goes South and comes home filled with stories of the lazy colored men he saw about the streets of Southern cities. I tell you he saw but few. The colored man will make a good business man and a good citizen, if we only give him the chance. I have spent many years of my life in the Southland, and I think I understand something of the actual conditions that obtain there. The problem is with us, individually, with the M. E. Church collectively, and with the great United States Government in a paternal sense."

Yes, give us a chance to prove our worth. That is the keynote, grandly spoken. Exceedingly glad are we to have at court so powerful a friend as Bishop Walden.

* * *

Capt. Robert Gordon Woods, chief clerk of the Quartermaster's office of the Insular Constabulary service, located at Manila, Philippine Islands, has arrived in the country, and will report shortly to the Secretary of War at Washington. Capt. Woods is a young man of fine address, well educated, modest in demeanor, yet confident of his capacity when put to the test, and from what we hear from disinterested sources, he most creditably represents his race and Government in the far-off islands of the Oriental sea. He speaks hopefully of the future of the Philippines under American control, and is of the opinion that ambitious and energetic young colored men will find it an attractive field in which to make their mark. There are quite a number of colored men and women in the federal wing of the army and civil life, as well as in the insular service. They are employed in responsible positions and there are few, if any, notorious instances of race prejudice that have come to his notice. He has charge of the supplies for the constabulary, and has a large number of subordinates working with him, white and native, and they accord him the most respectful treatment. Among the many progressive Afro-Americans mentioned by him as "making good" in and about Manila are Lieutenants David J. Gilmer, E. L. Baker and John E. Green; Miss Mary E. Dickerson, government teacher; Dr. James H. Fitzbutler, inspector of vessels, and Walter I. Loving, leader of the Constabulary Band, which made such a tremendous hit in this country during and after the St. Louis Exposition. Capt. Woods makes no secret of the fact that he intends to make Manila his permanent home, and rumor has it that a charming ex-Washingtonian has agreed to share his lot. If any young Negro of this land wishes to build for the future, and feels that the "cards are stacked against him" here, it may be the part of wisdom to follow Capt. Woods' example and make a place for himself in the life of the new world across the Pacific.

* * *

We are not inclined to attach credence to the statement, gathered from some unofficial source, that the President has threatened to dishonorably discharge the entire battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, if the men do not divulge the names of their comrades who were concerned in the recent Brownsville ,Tex., episode, when a few of the colored soldiers were provoked by the jeers and insults of some white ruffiians into "shooting up the town." Such an order does not sound like President Roosevelt. Some under-strapper must be playing pranks with the boys to influence a confession, or to intimidate the fearful into tattling on the others. No right-thinking citizen wishes to cover up anything savoring of crime, and there is no disposition on the part of any Negro in the land to shield the guilty, be he black or white, but it does not comport with the President's usual high-minded methods to encourage tale-bearing, in such an emergency, even to assist the officers at Fort Reno to make out a case against the soldiers who were driven to desperate straits by the Brownsville mobbists. Also, it goes without the saying that to discharge the entire battalion in disgrace is bound to work injustice to a large proportion of the men, for it is fair to assume that the bulk of them know nothing of the inside facts touching the occurrence. It would seem to an unprejudiced observer, that it is up to the prosecuting officers to convict their men upon such evidence as they can muster in the usual way, without undue coercion or threats. Failing in this, the only thing left to do, is to follow the example of courts-martial when a white person is accused of crime—to dismiss the case for lack of direct evidence warranting a conviction. Even if guilty, there are mitigating circumstances that entitle these provoked colored soldiers to clemency. Now that the troops are out of the South, such an incident is not likely to happen again in a decade, and all things considered, it is the consensus of opinon that the best thing to do would be to let the matter drop.

* * *

A promising young man, upon whom public attention may be profitably focused at this time, is William S. Peyton, a native of Louisville, Ky., the only son of Dr. W. T. Peyton, who for years held a commanding position in the educational life of the Kentucky metropolis and who is now one of the city's leading medical practitioners. Young Peyton's record at the various schools attended is a veritable march of triumph. He completed the high school course in Louisville, after which he finished both the academic and the college course in Lake Forest College, Illinois, receiving for the latter work the degree of B. A. last June. He distinguished himself as a close student in chemistry, finding all the college could give on the subject and then bringing into actual existence several theoretical compounds never before really made. While proficient beyond the average in all the branches of the curriculum, chemistry was his major. His pleasant bearing made him quite a favorite at the college, and he was treated cordially by all the students and townspeople, and the president and faculty gave him unqualified recommendations as to ability and character. Mr. Peyton is a fine violin student, performing with ease and intelligent grasp the most difficult compositions of the old masters. His renditions at the Church of Our Merciful Savior upon his return from school last year evoked many hearty compliments at the hands of expert musicians of his home community. He has accepted a position of responsibility in the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., of which Prof. W. H. Councill is president. He has taken hold of the work with a vim that cannot fail to bring him even brighter laurels. He is teaching chemistry, mathematics and French, and in addition supervises the athletic department of the college. Young Mr. Peyton is unquestionably one of the brightest of the scores of brilliant and successful men whose infantile spurs were won in the sacred precincts of Louisville's splendid public schools and cultured social circles.

* * *

Bethel Literary and Historical Association, whose troubles were conspicuously aired in the public prints during the summer, because of the revolutionary tactics of the Cromwell-Davidson bolters, who tried to rend the time-honored organization in twain because its rightful leaders refused to let them run it according to their own sweet will, opened its twenty-fifth annual season last Tuesday evening under most promising auspices. Miss Marie A. D. Madre, the twice-victorious presiding officer, occupied the chair, and her assumption of her richly merited honors drew out a tremendous burst of applause. The speaker of the evening was Mr. J. Max Barber, editor of the Voice of the Negro, which was until recently published at Atlanta. Mrs. Coralie Franklin Cook gave a select reading, and the music was furnished by the choir of the Nineteenth Street Baptist

(Continued on Page Four)

WASHINGTON IN KENTUCKY

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

INDUSTRY IS THE SAFE ROAD

Idlers Cause Trouble--Great Educator Makes Strong Address--Public Reception Given--Many Prominent People Present.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special). — Dr. Booker T. Washington, widely praised as the foremost Afro-American educator and a man of affairs known to this generation, was the guest of the capital of the State of Kentucky on the 15th of October. He came to participate in the exercises commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial Institute and to dedicate the young women's newly erected dormitory, a recent gift of the State Legislature. Dr. Washington's coming had been made known to the citizens of the surrounding towns, and upon the arrival of the "Wizard" and his party from New York they were enthusiastically greeted by a tremendous crowd. Special trains bearing visitors came in from Lexington, Danville, Shelbyville and other points and the city was in holiday attire in honor of the great occasion. Besides Dr. Washington, the party included Executive Secretary Emmett J. Scott, Traveling Secretary J. R. Cox, Mr. J. C. Napier, cashier of the One-cent Savings Bank, Nashville, Tenn., and Prof. W. H. Steward, of Louisville, editor of tne American Baptist. They were met at the depot by the following delegation of prominent citizens, forming the reception committee: Rev. W. T. Silvey, chairman; Prof. Will H. Mayo, secretary; Dr. E. E. Underwood, L. D. Smith, President J. S. Hathaway, Prof. W. W. Wilson, B. D. Madison, T. L. Brooks, Rev. E. T. Fishback, T. J. Garth, Rev. J. M. Holt, D. E. Reid, Prof. F. M. Wood, M. E. Boyd, Prof. W. H. Clark, T. K. Robb, Prof. J. L. Lawson, James Coleman, Attorney L. R. Diggs, T. J. Craig, Dr. W. H. Goodwin, Richard Harris, Dr. C. W. Anderson, D. O. Robinson, B. T. Harvey, Edward Conley, B. F. Sayre, John Shelton, J. H. Foree, B. F. Spencer, Wyatt Beatty and others. The day was ideal and the program, intelligently planned by Prof. J. S. Hathaway, was carried out to the letter, except the banquet in the evening, which had to be abandoned owing to the inability of the distinguished guest to remain over that length of time.

Dr. Washington was escorted by the reception committee to the site of the new capitol; thence to the colored public schools, where he delivered a felicitous address to the pupils on the dignity of labor and requirements of life; thence to view the beautiful cemetery controlled by the colored people and other places of interest in the city, after which he was taken to the residence of President Hathaway, where a magnificent dinner was served.

At 12 o'clock sharp the dedicatory exercises at the State Normal School began. Preliminary addresses were delivered by Rev. C. H. Parrish, president of the Eckstein-Norton University, Cane Springs, Ky., and by Prof. J. R. L. Diggs, president of the State University at Louisville. Dr. Parrish is too well known in this vicinity to make a comment necessary at this time. Prof. Diggs is a newcomer in the State, but has a long and honorable record as an educator in Virginia, having been a member of the faculty of the Virginia Union University and State secretary of the Niagara Movement in the Old Dominion. Dr. Washington's speech was in his usual happy vein, repeating his familiar doctrines of industrial education, co-related in a sensible degree with the classical, and holding up to the students the value of the opportunity they were receiving at the hands of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to make themselves self-supporting, dignified and useful citizens and factors in the general uplifting of the nation. His remarks were punctuated with frequent applause, and his witty anecdotes evoked roars of laughter. The musical selections by the school were particularly well rendered.

Every seat was taken at the Capitol Theater and standing room was

(Continued on Page Four.)

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of women. Address all communications to "Dorothy," The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind

THE PAUPER BURIAL CLUB.

There is a new organization in Indianapolis that is new both in existence and purpose. It is called the "Pauper's Burial Club," whose object is to bury the pauper dead. So often people die and the surviving relatives are either totally or partially unable to give them a Christian burial. This state of affairs may be from shiftlessness or it may be from reverse circumstances, caused by conditions over which they had no control, but they must be buried. The law in this State allows the medical colleges to take charge of persons who die at public institutions whose bodies are unclaimed. Other unfortunate people dying at home are often buried by contributions from friends. This being true, this organization makes itself responsible for the burial of the dead of these two classes. In cases where the survivors are able to work the club stands as security, giving them an opportunity to pay the expenses on weekly or monthly payments, as the case may be. Where the survivors cannot pay the club bears the expense.

Mrs. Susie Williams, prominent in charitable work, is the founder and president of the organization. For several years she was president of the Alpha Home Association, which provides the Alpha Home for Aged Colored Women. In case of death the county had furnished the burial for the inmates of the Home when there were no relatives or friends to do so, but the Home was not always sure about the burial. Being brought face to face with this condition, Mrs. Williams conceived the idea of burying the pauper dead. The organization is progressing nicely, with Mrs. Williams as president; Mrs. Eliza Nelson, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Maria Spears, treasurer. The meetings are held the first and third Fridays of each month.

MRS. SUSIE WILLIAMS.

Mrs Susan Rider, a wealthy Negro woman of Atlantic City, N. J., will build a public park on property owned in that city by herself, at a cost, it is said, of $15,000, for the pleasure of those of her race.

The Woman's Club at Minneapolis Minn., will give the following program for three meetings:

November 1st.—Mrs. Lucy Johnson hostess.

Discussion of "Souls of Black Folk."

Music—Mrs. Hattie Robinson.

Vocal Duet—Mesdames Merry and Mobley.

Household Economy—Mrs. Lucy McNeal.

November 15th—Mrs. Mayme Merry hostess.

Thanksgiving reminiscences.

Unity of the Race—Mrs. Elizabeth Porter.

December 6th—Mrs. Josie Mobley hostess.

Biography of Thos. G. Bothome (Blind Tom)—Mrs. Lucy McNeal.

Household Economy—Mrs. Lilly Newsome.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

FORMERLY KNOWN AS

"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

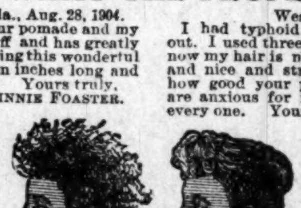
Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one. Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.



Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen th original letters and testify to the genuiness of the statements.
E. C. Knox, Manager of The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair straight**, as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless**, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get **Ford's**, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A. 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)

Charles Ford, Prest.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Washington, D. C., of which Mrs. Bettie G. Francis is president, has leased the Miner Institute Building at Maryland Avenue and 4½ Street Southwest, and the Association will use it as its headquarters. Dormitories have been fitted up for the accommodation of working girls who may want protection and shelter. A library has also been installed.

"One reason why New York women are the neatest in the world," said the buyer for a notion dry goods house, "is the fact that they use fewest pins. Apparently buttons, hooks-and-eyes and tape form the job of fastening their garments pretty thoroughly. Strange to say, it is in Boston that the pin trade flourishes most abundantly. Women buy more pins there, according to the population, than in any other city in the country. That habit does not speak well for Boston. The pin habit is inimical to tidiness. That is the reason that New York women are so spick and span—they use few pins. They have not, to be sure, reached the state of excellence attained by the Chinese, who taboo pins altogether.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

How fashion follows royalty is exemplified by the favorite and fashionable wedding present of today.

One of the most striking presents received by the young Queen of Spain was a lovely dressing bag with gold fittings, and the result is that there is a great demand for fitted bags of all kinds as nuptial gifts, says Home Chat.

Liqueur and cigar tables, with the glasses and bottles cunningly concealed and fitted with a little refrigerator, are very popular now as wedding presents.

FASHION HINTS.

Fluffy lingerie waists are gradually disappearing and plain, neat tailored effects are taking their places. The new shirtwaist has the perfectly plain full-length shirt sleeves, with a plain or turn-back cuff, which may be fastened with link buttons. All the collars are detached in the latest models.

The material used is mostly heavy white linen, but wool batistes and other wash flannels are also used. Soft silks are popular, too.

Plain black and white effects are the most popular, but Scotch and French plaids are also shown.

The new laces and braid trimmings are really almost regal. Many of the laces are outlined in gold thread; others have applique flowered designs in silk of delicate Dresden shades.

THE ELITE PATTERNS.

MISSES' THREE-QUARTER BOX COAT.

No. 1069.

The box coat illustrated here is a good style for general use and one simple to make, as it requires very little fitting to the figure. This style of coat will be very popular this season. The sleeves are finished with a turn-back cuff, and the coat is trimmed on each side of the front with a stitched strap, which gives it the long effect that is so becoming. Covert, cheviot and broadcloth are all suitable for the making of this model.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—10, 12, 14 and 16 years. For 14 years it requires 3 3-4 yards of material 42 inches wide.

Order Blank.

The price of this pattern is 10 cents. When ordering please inclose illustration and use the following blank:

Name ....

P. O. Address ....

Pattern No............ Size........

Address all orders to Pattern Department, The Freeman, allowing one week for delivery.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If a cake rises in a heap in the center it has baked too fast. If it has a coarse grain it was not beaten enough or the oven was too slow.

* * *

When peeling onions, begin at the root end and peel upward, and the onions will scarcely affect the eyes at all.

* * *

If when drying curtains they are hung double over the line, they will not stretch at all, as is so often the case when hung up by the edges.

* * *

If cranberries, rhubarb and like acids are not sweetened until nearly ready to be removed from the fire they will not need nearly as much sugar.

* * *

To remove scratches from black walnut furniture, rub them with a cloth which has been moistened in paraffin oil. This will also give a good polish to the wood.

* * *

It will be found very useful to keep a high stool in the kitchen, on which one may sit to prepare vegetables, wash dishes or iron. It can often be used in place of a step ladder.

* * *

Newspapers thoroughly moistened in water and torn into pieces and scattered over a carpet just before sweeping will collect the dust and not soil the most delicate colors in the carpet.

* * *

Kerosene greatly facilitates the cleaning of silver. Wet a flannel cloth in the oil, dip in dry whiting and thoroughly rub the plate or silverware; then wash well in warm soapsuds, wipe dry and polish with a piece of chamois.

NOTICE.

All presidents and corresponding secretaries of women's clubs are requested to send name and address to this department.

SHORT FLIGHTS

BY R. W. THOMPSON

"The top o' the mornin' to 'yez, Grand Masther Houston, of the Grand United Ordher of Odd Fellers!"

* * *

There are many reasons why the government printing office at Washington should be a bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

* * *

Editor Oswald Garrezon Villard said "some things" at the New York meeting of the Afro-American Council that indicated that the spirit of Grandfather William Lloyd Garrison is not yet dead.

* * *

Bethel Literary and Historical Society opens her fall season amid a stillness that suggests to the country that the quietus administered to the Cromwellites, the Davidsonites and the pro-Johnsonites by Miss Marie A. D. Madre, Prof. W. H. Richards et al., got in its work with deadly effect.

* * *

Getting an education is not a "pink tea." It is a matter of business, and the mixing of whites and blacks conduce not more to social equality and possible matrimony than the association of the races in the ordinary pursuit of business in shop, factory or domestic service.

* * *

The students of Clark University and Gammon Theological Seminary should return to their books. The trouble is all over and men of brains and ambition to be leaders should never be the first to show the "white feather." In the classic language of the Hon. Sam Fessenden, "the Lord Almighty hates a quitter."

* * *

Quincy, Ill., is having great trouble trying to enroll colored and white children in the same school. The pestiferous little germ of race hostility gets in its deadly work both North and South. Why cannot these peanut-headed individuals get it through their noodles that getting an education is not a social function?

* * *

The average citizen, of course, has no sympathy with the polygamous features of the Mormon religion, but he cannot help wondering how it is that the husbands in Utah can get along so beautifully with five or six wives, when it requires all the patience, forbearance and Christian humility he can summon to get along with just one.

* * *

The National Negro Business League made no mistake in designating Official Stenographer William H. Davis as compiler of the proceedings of the Atlanta meet. Only six weeks have elapsed since adjournment and this enterprising young man has the entire report in the hands of the executive committee, ready for the printer! It would not be a bad idea to combine offices of stenographer and compiler if Mr. Davis' services can be secured permanently.

* * *

Ask the average Southern statesman (?) what he thinks of the rate bill, the feasibility of government ownership of the railroads, the power of the press, the origin of the species, the tariff question, the suffrage, the annexation of Cuba, the future of the Philippines, or the applicability of the federal constitution to the individual states, and you get—a high-tempered dissertation on the race problem. That is their alpha and omega, their ultima thule, their betenoir—all rolled into one small package.

HOMES

IN MACON COUNTY,

Alabama

A Glimpse of Opportunities Offered.

MACON county may be counted as one of the most favored in the State of Alabama as to lands, churches, schools, medical attention, railroads and other organizations for the common good of the people.

LANDS.

The northeastern portion is rolling land. The south and southeastern portions are comparatively level, consisting of a part of the celebrated "Black Belt" lands. Some of the finest pine and hard wood timber lands in the South can be found in Macon county. In many sections the large and stately pine and oak trees are ready to be converted into first class timber by the manufacturer.

The soil varies in richness, giving returns largely in proportion to the way it is handled by the farmers. By carefully handling the soil from one-half to one and a half bales of cotton per acre can be obtained in most any section of the county. A good farmer can make from eight to twenty bales of cotton to the plow. From nearly any variety of sandy soil to almost any kind of clay may be found in the borders of this county.

Ordinary lands range in prices from six dollars to ten dollars per acre. Many thousands of acres of good land lie in waiting for some one to get hold of them and put them into cultivation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Nearly every community in the county has or is trying to have a good school house and an eight months' public school term for colored children. The State runs the school four or five months, and the other three months are added by private subscription. One community raised about $500 in three months last fall to be applied to the erection and equipment of a school house for their public school. Some of the best teachers to be found in the State are engaged in teaching public schools in this county.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

In the town of Tuskegee there is a night school where colored persons can go, free of charge, for nine months in the year. There, not only books, but carpentry, brickmasonry, cooking and sewing are taught.

A. M. A. SCHOOL.

In the southern portion of the county a well equipped school for Negroes with five teachers is maintained by the American Missionary Association of New York.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

It need not be repeated that the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute not only furnishes educational advantages for any boy or girl who wishes to learn books or trade, but the school offers to buy any kind of farm produce that can be eaten.

CHURCHES.

It is said that Macon County can hardly be equaled so far as the moral tone of the colored minister is concerned. He preaches pure living and at the same becomes a leader in the practice of his doctrine. While each member is loyal to his or her church yet the denominational feeling is seldom allowed to create hatred or discord at times when church creed should be put aside.

Baptist and Methodist are the prevailing denominations. In nearly every community can be found a fairly good church building.

INSTITUTES.

An institute of a Ministers' Union meets every three months at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. The ministers are entertained by the school and they spend the day discussing and, although representing different denominations, agreeing upon plans to make their fight in common against sin and ignorance and poverty.

The County Teachers' Institute, as well as a lecture course offered by the Normal School free, makes it easy for the public school teachers of the county to grow more proficient in their work.

Farmers' Institute, Local Conferences, Fairs, as well as a two weeks' school for the farmers give the progressive wide awake farmer in Macon County great chance to better find the keys which unlock the hidden treasures of the soil.

The Negro Business League for the enterprising colored man, the Negro Building and Loan Association for the man who wants to buy a home on the installment plan and other private capital make it comparatively easy for the colored men to get hold of money and land.

The Women's Club and Mothers' Meetings, organized in nearly every community in the county, give the women of the Negro race a good chance to know woman's work.

The Masons, the Odd Fellows, etc., come in to offer the secret order man an opportunity to grow.

RAILROADS.

Three railroads cross the county in as many sections, making it comparatively easy to have a nearby shipping point.

MEDICAL SKILL.

The Macon County doctors, both colored and white, are among the best in the State.

NEGRO BUSINESS MEN.

Thirty Negro business men located in different sections of the county show the opportunity to the men of that caliber. Thirty more are needed.

Not a Lynching *HAS OCCURRED IN 27 YEARS.*

The feeling between the races is cordial and friendly.

I am in the real estate business not only for the money I can make, but also for the good that I can do, and I shall be very glad to answer correspondence, and if strangers want to be shown land in various parts of Macon County I shall be glad to accompany them and help them in every way possible to secure what they are looking for.

Address all communications to

CLINTON J. CALLOWAY,
Real Estate Dealer, Tuskegee, Ala.

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea Displacement Painful Periods Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple harmless lotion that can be prepared by anyone having the recipe I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me I have nothing to sell This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it Free Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Ind,

WANTED AGENTS in each country to sell "Family Memorial." Good profits, steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 55 A Street, Elgin, Ill.

Lady Agents—Easily make $3 a day making and selling "Japanese Cleanall;" instantly removes grease spots, paint, stains, etc., from all kinds of clothing; costs 3c bottle to make sell readily for 25c. Formula, labels and everything furnished. Write to-day. **Thos. Campbell, 55 A St., Elgin Ill.**

WANTED A LIGHT COMPLEXTION D BARBER for the best shop in the State Guarantee $9.00. If you can't keep sober don't come. GEORGE L. MOXLEY, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

DIVORCE LEGAL.

Lorena Peters vs Robert Peters | State of Indiana, Marion Co., ss: in the Circuit Court of Marion county In the State of Indiana. No. 15388 Complaint Divorce.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 17t day of Oct., 1906 the above named plaintiff, by her attorney, filed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant Robert Peters, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant Robert Peters is not a resident of the State of Indiana and said cause is for divorce and tha the above namded defendant is a necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto on the 12th day of December, 1906.

NOW, THEREFORE, By order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 12th day of Dec, 1906, the same being the ninth judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the city of Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday in December 1906 said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged will be heard and determined in his absence. WM. E. DAVIS, Clerk.

I. L. WISEMAN,, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Big Salaries Men and women of every age are making big salaries with us. Work honorable, easy and agreeable at home. We want some one in your neighborhood. Are an old established firm. Write to-day. Big money for you. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO. Box 2156 Detroit, Mich.

Nervous Indigestion

The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion; at times I was so despondent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure advertised. I resolved to make one more trial which I did in the purchase of one bottle of Nervine and one of Heart Cure. In a few days I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way; in body, mind and spirits since. I make a special point to recommend the medicine, and I feel a sincere pleasure in knowi ; that several persons have been benefited through my recommendations."

A. S. MELTON, Ashville, N. C.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

INDIVIDUAL HOTEL DIRECTORY

[One address line $4.00 per year; including subscription to The Freeman, in advance.]

HEADWAITERS.

J. W. Redmond, Headwaiter of The Carroll, Vicksburg, Miss. 10-06.

C. W. Dwyer, headwaiter Commercial Club Minneapolis, Minn. 8 05

C. H. Plummer, headwaiter Hotel Brunswick, Uniontown, Pa. 10-05

R. H. Bradley, Headwaiter Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. 3-06

G. W. Bland, Headwaiter of The Oliver, South Bend, Ind. 12 06

HOTEL DIRECTORY

This column used exclusively for the addresses of hotels, restaurants, lodging and boarding houses and club rooms throughout the country, and intended as a guide for the traveling public—yon business solicited.

Hotel Dwyer (European) C. W. Dwyer, proprietor. First class rooms by the day, week or month, with heat, electric light and bath, 224 Washington Avenue, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Parker House—Rooms, bath J. W Holliman, proprietor Indianapolis, Ind.

Silver Moo Hotel—Henderson, Ky, 108 Second street. Frank Wilcox, Prop.

30 Lbs. SUGAR Best Granulated. .75

Send no money We will ship you the following goods to your city with the privelage of seeing them before paying the agent $7.38 and if not found in every way as represented and what you would have to pay your merchant $12.51 they can be returned to us at our expense. Freight paid if the full amount of cash is sent with order.

	Merchants Price	Our Price
30 lbs. Sugar best granulated	$1.80	.75
2 " A &H Soda	.20	.10
2 " Corn Starch best quality	.20	.10
1 " Pepper Pure Gr. in tin can	.40	.20
1 " Cinnamon " " " " "	.60	.39
4 oz. Vanila Extract strictly pure	.60	.35
4 " Lemon " " "	.50	.30
5 Bars Castile Soap highest quality	.50	.30
5 " G. B. Tar	.50	.30
1 lb. Chocolate Bakers Best Made	.50	.35
1 " Cocoanut Shepps Best	.40	.19
5 " Coffee Pure Java and Moca, roasted	2.10	1.60
2 " Tea Y. H. G. P. or Eng. Break. best	1.80	1.20
10 bars Soap Lenox or our own	.50	.25
3-2 lbs. cans Peas E. J. Finest	.36	.20
5 lbs. Prunes choice Cal	.60	.35
5 " Rice best Japan	.60	.30
5 " Rolled Oats Quaker	.30	.10
2 Pkgs. East Foam	.10	.05
Merchants Price	$12.51	7.38
Our Price	7.38	
Your saving	$ 5.13	

Price list FREE Grocery, Jewelry Hardware Etc.

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GOOD QUICK & ARTISTIC ENGRAVING INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO. 23-25 W. PEARL ST. INDIANAPOLIS

LADIES ONLY On receipt of 25c in sil ver I will send to any married lady a valuable secret that cost me $5 00 Money refunded if not satisfactory. H G GORMAN, Palmetto, Ga.

NEIGHBORHOOD UP IN ARMS

WHITES OBJECT TO PRESENCE OF NEGROES IN SWEEL SECTION.

DR STAFFORD TALKS GOOD SENSE

Negro Baptists Having Trouble Over Purchase of Fashionable Church--Race Not Wanted in Decent Localities--Booker T. Washington in Town.

Special Correspondence.

Louisville, Ky., October 20.—It doesn't take much to cause the white people of this neck o' the woods to "get up in arms," especially where the Negro is concerned. In fact, the Negroes here are so progressive and ambitious that having their backs up like the proverbial mad feline has become almost the normal condition of the proud and haughty Caucasian of these parts. The latest agony is due to the fact that the Third Christian church, located on a "swell" portion of Chestnut street and occupied by a fashionable white congregation, has been sold to the colored church body known as the Fifteenth Street Baptist church. The whites had outgrown their old-time quarters and disposed of the property, with the idea of purchasing a larger lot further down town and putting up a building more in keeping with their present and future needs. The consideration was $8,300, and by the terms of the sale the new owners come into possession of the property on the 1st of May, 1907. The white property owners in the neighborhood are highly incensed over the action of the trustees in allowing a Negro church to purchase the place, and allege that the transaction had been kept a secret until too late for them to head it off, stating that, had they understood the horrible disaster that was coming to them, they would have clubbed together and bought it in, rather than have their holdings depreciated in value to the extent of thousands of dollars by the presence of this Negro incubus. So indignant are they that there are threats that a strenuous effort will be made to have the sale set aside.

Rev. Dr. D. F. Stafford, a kind-hearted and broad-minded Christian gentleman—one who practices the divine virtues he preaches—gives out an explanation of the affair which shows that the whites had every opportunity in the world to purchase the property if they had wanted it, and that there was nothing underhanded about the matter. In his well tempered and illuminating interview he delicately punctures all of the absurd prejudices of the vociferous neighbors and indicates that it is his opinion that they are indulging in a game of the cheapest kind of bluffing—that he doubts whether their objections are substantial enough for them to go down into their pockets and "make good."

"Our reason for selling the property," said Dr. Stafford, "was that we had outgrown our present quarters and it became imperative that we should move into more commodious ones. From a congregation numbering 275 persons we have grown to a membership of over 800. The church property has a frontage of but fifty-five feet on Chestnut street and is 161 feet deep. It has, by a vote of the church, been for sale in the hands of a real estate dealer for eighteen months and we never found a purchaser until now. If the neighbors wished to buy the property they could have done so a long time ago, for we did all we could to give publicity to our desire to sell. As to the objection to Negro neighbors, I want to say that I do not think it is more than skin deep. There is a Negro family living within a few doors of the church, and there are other Negroes living in the immediate vicinity. The colored Congregational church is but a block or so away. About a year ago a Negro purchased a house near our church, and the dissatisfaction among the neighboring property owners was so general that I called a meeting of them in my study to consider a proposition advanced by the Negro to sell out for what he had paid for the property. Nothing, however, was done as a result of the meeting."

This ought to settle the matter and close the incident. Dr. Stafford has told the whole truth. These kickers are only bluffing, hoping thereby to frighten the Negroes into abandoning their bargain. When it comes to giving substance to their kicking by going down into their pockets and producing real money, it will be seen by previous experience, so adroitly exposed by the doctor, they are not "there with the goods."

A few weeks ago a refined colored man, employed in the government service, bought an elegant piece of property across the river in Jeffersonville, located in a very desirable white neighborhood. As usual, the neighbors proceeded to "get up in arms," and one of the influential owners went to the colored man's employer and wanted to see if something could not be done to terrify him into letting the property go. The high government official gave the bumptious neighbor to understand that he had nothing to do with the private transactions of the men in his employ, but instead of censuring the colored man for trying to secure a home for his family, amid comfortable surroundings, he felt like commending him for his thrift and enterprise; further, he intimated that the property had been on the market for a long time, and if the white people there wished to dictate who should be their neighbors they had ample time to buy the property and control it. It looked to him as if the Negro had simply outwitted the kickers in cleverness and business acumen. The whites quieted down after this polite "dressing down," and now all seems serene, and we think in time they will find that their new neighbors, though colored, are in all respects as good, if not better, than they are themselves.

All the black man needs in these emergencies is a strong exhibition of coolness and a determination to stand up for his rights, together with the sympathetic backing of a few honest whites, who will state his case in the sympathetic and truthful manner adopted in the above instance by Dr. Stafford. We sincerely hope the congregation of the Fifteenth Street Baptist church will firmly stand its ground, and if the neighbors do not like the situation they are at liberty to move elsewhere, for in Louisville the Negro must live and have his churches wherever he can manage to secure a foothold. The whites can go anywhere their money will carry them, without let or hindrance.

Sparks from the Falls City Anvil.

Mr. George Durham and Miss Minnie B. Simons were united in marriage Wednesday evening by Dr. C. H. Parrish.

* * *

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs is in Texas in the interest of the Woman's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention.

* * *

The Church of Our Merciful Savior is making extensive preparations for a grand floral exposition, to be held November 15, 16 and 17.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Jane Taylor, 518 East Jacob street, gave a pleasant reception and dinner last Thursday in honor of Mrs. Mary Anthony, of Buxton, Ia.

* * *

Louisvillians are well pleased with the re-election of Dr. L. G. Jordan, Prof. W. H. Seward and R. W. Thompson to their old positions in the Afro-American Council at the hands of the New York convention.

* * *

Mr. Cary B. Lewis spent a week in Frankfort, doing some excellent newspaper work in connection with the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial Institute.

* * *

The Frontenac Club is erecting a commodious hall and club rooms on Walnut street, between Ninth and Tenth. The location is a most convenient one and the structure will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000.

* * *

Prof. W. T. B. Williams, traveling representative of Hampton Institute, was in the city last Wednesday inspecting the educational conditions here, and delivered instructive addresses at a number of the public schools.

* * *

Miss Anna B. Clay, late of the Peter Fosett Hospital, Cincinnati, has become a member of the trained nurse department of the Red Cross Sanitarium here to finish her prescribed course. She will be entitled to a certificate of graduation within a few weeks.

* * *

A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vaughn, a recently married couple, Monday evening by the parents of Mrs. Vaughn (nee Miss Edna May Cook), at 1210 Magazine street. The bridal pair left Tuesday for Seattle, Wash., where Mr. Vaughn will engage in business.

* * *

The Western Union Telegraph Company has employed four colored messenger boys, owing to the scarcity of available white boys, to deliver its messages. This is the unnecessary apology the manager makes to the public for giving competent colored boys a chance to earn an honest living at a work for which they have always shown an especial aptitude.

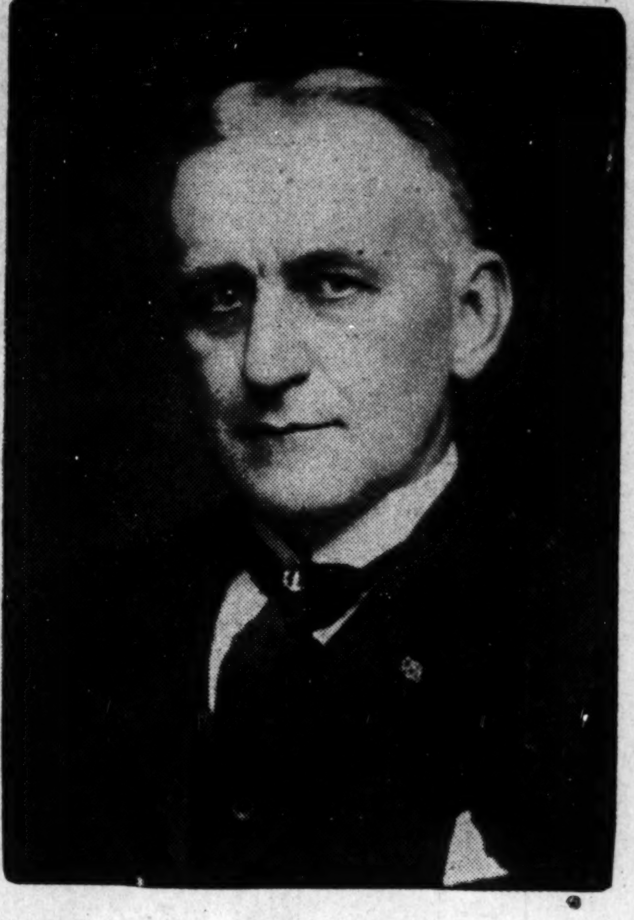
* * *

Prof. and Mrs. F. S. Delany are comfortably installed in the Kentucky Asylum for the Blind as instructor and matron for the colored department. Prof. Delany's splendid record as principal of the Central High School is well remembered by our people and his return, even in another capacity, is warmly welcomed.

* * *

The authorities of the Y. M. C. A. have taken possession of their finely appointed new headquarters near the corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets. Secretary C. H. Bullock and his aids have achieved a distinct triumph in securing this elegant and commodious building, and a large increase in the membership of the Association is expected. The effectiveness of the Y. M. C. A. work will be multiplied many times over under the improved conditions.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER



Ed. J. Robinson,

If elected Treasurer of Marion County, PLEDGES to faithfully account for all interest on deposits and give every department of the work his close personal supervision, requiring all appointees to be courteous and prompt in their attention to business.

ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1906.

Republican Nominee.

Mrs. Lelia Coleman Walters, wife of Bishop Walters, formerly of this city, will spend some time here next month circulating among old friends. She will be the guest principally of Mrs. William Watson. Mrs. Walters has gained enviable fame as a platform speaker and read one of the best papers presented before the New York convention of the Afro-American Council on "Woman and the Council."

* * *

Lawyer N. W. Parden, of Nashville, Tenn., who has been making such strenuous efforts to carry the prosecution of the lynchers of Ed. Johnson to the Supreme Court of the United States, will speak in this city on the 29th, under the auspices of the Afro-American Council. He has been induced by Dr. L. G. Jordan to come here and tell the thrilling story of his work on this celebrated case and he should be greeted by a crowded house.

* * *

The Banneker Literary Circle, our most representative literary assembly for the study of standard literature and the discussion of social problems, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. E. Givens; vice-president, Miss Carrie Alexander; secretary, Mrs. Maud Taylor; assistant secretary, Mrs. Noram Barbour Houser; treasurer, Mrs. M. L. Gibson. The circle has had a prosperous career under the painstaking administration of Mrs. M. E. Steward, who retires after filling the chair for two seasons. The program for the coming winter will embrace some very attractive features.

* * *

Dr. Booker T. Washington, accompanied by Secretaries Emmett J. Scott and Julius R. Cox, and Mr. J. C. Napier, of Nashville, Tenn., passed through the city last Monday night en route from New York and Frankfort to the South. They were entertained at luncheon at the handsome home of Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Steward. Others who shared the generous hospitality of Kentucky's greatest Baptist layman were Prof. J. R. L. Diggs, Dr. C. H. Parrish and R. W. Thompson. Dr. Washington was escorted to the new quarters of the Y. M. C. A. before train time and enthusiastically pronounced it the finest home owned by a colored institution of this kind in the country.

* * *

Miss Sophia E. Johnson, one of our most talented musicians, is alternating with Miss Pearl White as organist and leading soprano in the choir of the Church of Our Merciful Savior. Miss Johnson possesses a rich mezzo-soprano voice of remarkable range and sweetness and is a skilled instrumentalist as well. She is equally at home in the rendition of the stately notes of the "Ave Maria" or in giving vitality to the spirit of the old masters through the swelling notes of the grand organ.

The scare over the rumor that the title to the lots in the Greenwood cemetery are not valid is at an end. The deeds are all straight and there will be no removal of the bodies interred therein.

* * *

Normal conditions have been restored at the State Baptist University. Prof. J. R. L. Diggs, the new president, is taking hold of the work in earnest fashion. His personality and methods are giving satisfaction to both of the contending wings of the Baptist hosts of the State, and he is proving to be the right man in the right place. Prof. Diggs is from Virginia and was the State secretary of the Niagara Movement in the Old Dominion. He is a clean-cut and convincing speaker and made one of the best supplementary addresses of the day at Frankfort on the occasion of the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of Prof. Hathaway's great school, and paid a just tribute to the worth, work and elevating influence of the public utterances of Dr. Booker T. Washington.

* * *

Dr. R. S. Rives, of Broadway Zion church, is out, after a serious illness. He attended the session of the Missouri Conference not long ago and was tendered an ovation, being very favorably spoken of by the most distinguished divines there as one of the Bishops to be chosen by the General Conference in 1908. To correct an erroneous impression, it may be well to say here that Dr. Rives is not a candidate for the Bench as the special representative of the West. He offers himself to the general church as the representative of the denomination at large, and feels that his record entitles him to some consideration at the hands of his brethren, in which view he is endorsed far and wide. Dr. W. H. Chambers is the favorite of the West, and it is conceded at all hands that his stock is rapidly going up.

TOM RICHARDSON.

The Southern press takes a savage, but natural, delight in calling attention to the fact that a Negro student who had secured a room in the Y. M. C. A. dormitory of one of Chicago's swell universities was forced by the white students to "clear out." Isn't there a peculiar satisfaction in finding out that somebody else is as bad as we are?

The corporation established for the purpose of shipping into this country water from the River Jordan for baptismal purposes may have to do the larger portion of its business with the churches that content themselves with sprinkling. The famous stream doesn't contain enough water to satisfy the orthodox Baptist demand for immersion.

GET THEM CLEANED While You Sleep.

We NEVER SLEEP and FATHER Works all the time

EDWARD BARTON'S SUITITORIUM.

Clothes pressed, cleaned and repaired. Prices the lowest. Work the best Give us a trial. Benton Harbor, Mich

DIVORCE LEGAL.

Commodore P. Rogers vs Lizzie Rogers	State of Indiana, Marion Co, ss.: in the Circuit Court of Marion Co., In the State of Indiana. No. 15384 Complaint for Divorce.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 6th day of Oct., 1906, the above named plaintiff, by his attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion county, in the state of Indiana, his complaint against the above named defendant, Lizzie Rogers, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Lizzie Rogers is not a resident of the State of Indiana and said cause is for divorce and that the above named defendant is a necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto on the 17th day ofD ecember, 1906.

NOW, TEEREFORE, By order of said Court said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 17th day of December, 1906, the same being the 13th judicial day of a term of said Court, to be begun and held at the court house in the city of Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday in December, 1906 said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in her absence.

Wm. E. Davis, Clerk

Jas T. V. Hill, 20¼ North Delaware street, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Waiters & Cooks Prefer Our Make JACKETS AND LINEN because they have found them satisfactory.

Write for complete Catalogue FREE, giving full instructions how to order.

Marcus Ruben (Inc.) 390 State St., CHICAGO ILL.

DRINK WIEDEMANN'S Fine Bottled BEERS

JACOB METZGER CO., Wholesale Dealers

"Ben" Murray's Places

COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE, 27 N. Fourth Street Lunch, Cigars, Wines

PEOPLE'S PLACE 1101 S. 13th St. Everything New but the Whisky.

Everybody Welcome.

When in Terre Haute call on us.

If you wish to go somewhere CALL ON L. D. SMITH FOR CUT RATE TICKETS

673 Wabash Ave. Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE LAUNDRY AND DYEING CO.,

ED. E. LAWRENCE, Pres.

308-310 Cherry street, Terre Haute, Ind Both Phones 184

J. A. NISBET, Undertaker,

BOTH PHONES

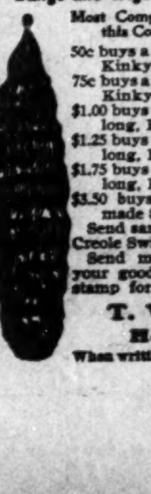
103 N 4th St., TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Bar-Keeper's Friend Metal Polish.

One-pound Box 25 cts, at Druggists an Dealers.

HAIR SWITCHES

Bangs and Wigs of Every Description.



Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in this Country for Colored People.

50c buys a single braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.

75c buys a double braid made of Black Kinky Hair 16 inches long.

$1.00 buys a Creole Switch, 16 inches long, Brown or Black.

$1.25 buys a Creole Switch, 20 inches long, Brown or Black.

$1.75 buys a Creole Switch, 22 inches long, Black or Brown.

$3.50 buys a Natural, Wavy, Hand-made Switch like cut.

Send sample of hair when ordering Creole Switches.

Send money with order and get your goods by return mail. Send stamp for catalogue.

T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.

When writing please mention this paper.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

The Victor is so perfect it is often mistaken for the human voice. It is proving a never ailing source of DELIGHT to Thousands.

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John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

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A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

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Six Month ... 85
Three Months ... .60
Foreign Countries ... $1.00 extra

Send money by express, money order, post-office order or registered letter.

Agents wanted i every tow and city not now occupied, and l beral inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements.

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All matter should be addressed to

The Freeman Publishing Company,
INDIANAPOLIS, - INDIANA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1906.

The Freedmen's Inquiry Commiss on Aga n.

The Colored Republican Club of New York Cilty has adopted resolutions concerning the race problem in the South and forwarded a copy of the same to President Roosevelt. The resolutions request the President "to designate a commission of impartial citizens to gather facts and to report the practicability, if any action by any department of the Government toward ameliorating the present condition of hardships, injustice or persecution in regions where there is a large population deprived of their civil and political rights, and toward means that will promote and insure the enjoyment of all this population's civil rights."

This is a revival of an old plan, offered some years ago by the National Sociological Society, and pressed before the committees of the two Houses of Congress in the form of a bill providing for a non-partisan Freedmen's Inquiry Commission of five members. Some exhaustive arguments were made in support of the idea, and it appeared to be gaining headway, when Congress adjourned and the friends of the measure became occupied with other matters by the time the next session rolled around. Mr. Crumpacker's measure to reduce the representation of the South in Congress had an attachment of practically the same nature, but the economic issues before the last two sessions were permitted to overshadow mere humanitarian propositions, and the Negro question appeared to be shelved as far as the national legislation was concerned.

Commissions are appointed to investigate everything else in dispute. Why not investigate conditions in the States where trouble seems to be most acute, with the view of discovering some policy by which an amicable adjustment of differences may be brought about? Turning on the light will not injure anybody who is in the right. Those in the wrong should be hunted down and exposed. The South can not prosper as long as the major portion of the time of its able-bodied men is taken up in a hand-to-hand struggle to keep eight millions of its citizens in a State of serfdom, and a goodly portion of the remaining time is spent in explaining why it is necessary to keep these millions in subjection. Let the world know the truth, and let all have a chance to suggest something for the betterment of the entire nation, in the light of complete and authentic information on the distressing subject. By all means, let the President be authorized to appoint such a commission. Let it be composed of men who have no traditions to justify, and no dreams to vindicate—just plain, practical, broad-minded men of affairs, who are Americans to the core, and who wish their country and its flag to mean what the founders of the Republic intended they should mean.

There is a monumental work cut out for the Negro "lobby" at the next session of Congress, and one of the things to be pushed with all possible vigor should be this plan to investigate and report on conditions as they actually exist in the Southland. With the facts in hand, a remedy can surely be found that will reach the marrow of the situation.

Muzzle John Temple Graves.

The Atlanta Daily Georgian, edited by that pestiferous bourbon of bourbon, John Temple Graves, gave vent to the following howl in a recent issue of his anti-Negro mischief-maker:

"The conservative Negroes of the South, if they are sincere, will confer at once to put a muzzle on the Negro Bishop, Walters, who is scattering firebrands of discontent and strife among the Negroes, North and South. The utterances of Walters within the last few days have been incendiary to the last degree. If Herr Most or any of the Russian Colony of New York, should repeat the exact words of this Negro Bishop upon the streets or in a tabernacle, he would be arrested and jailed for sedition. We do not know under what construction of the law the Negro Walters escapes, but we vigorously present his case to the restraining influence of those Negroes in the South who have recently been so active in expressions of peace and law-abiding conditions among the Negro race. If Walters is not muzzled, he will surely develop trouble."

Why not a muzzle for John Temple Graves? His big mouth is a yawning cavern of discord and he is feintly responsible with the Atlanta News for the murder of innocent Negroes and the loss of thousands of dollars of property during the recent riot at Atlanta. Graves ought to be declared a nuisance and abated according to the statutes governing other menaces to the public weal.

E. H. R. Green, the gubernational candidate of the branch of the republican party in Texas which recognized the right of the Negro to have a "say-so" in the political affairs of the State, has withdrawn—evidently a case of "cold feet." His place on the ticket has been filled by the selection of Mr. A. C. Acheson, brother to Congressman Asheson. The republicans of Texas, both colored and white, are among the most aggressive political factors in the South, and they contend with the democrats for every inch of ground. It is a shame, however, that the stronger wing of the requblican organization is in the hand of the "lily-white" element, which is opposed to the participation of the Negro in politics on equal terms with the whites.

Now that the Negro is getting so many banks, we want to warn the promoters to go slowly and surely, for there may be visited upon the failures the unique punishment that is meted out to the officials of defunct banks in China. Nine hundred years ago a bank failed in the "Flowery Kingdom," and Hi Hung, the mighty ruler in those days, ordered an investigation, and as a result, issued an edict that the next time a bank failed, the heads of the president, directors, cashier and all in authority, were to be cut off. This law has never been revoked. Chinese banks are the safest in the world. America may reach this stage of civilization by and by; so we warn our Negro bankers to "look a leetle bit oud."

We want a commission to inquire into Southern conditions and make an impartial report of their findings to Congress for its guidance in legislation in the interest of the people of that section. We are, however, opposed to reduction of representation at this time, however, not that we think the South is entitled to the goods she has stolen, but that we are more deeply interested in securing the restoration of our suffrage than we are in offering a punishment that the thief might all too willingly accept.

We are glad Dr. W. J. White has been able to return to his home and family. His utterances in the Georgia Baptist were never of a nature to justify his banishment. Dr. White speaks the truth with a commendable plainness, but is never incendiary. Why can not the best white men and the best black men of the South reason together?

The report that Dr. Booker T. Washington was denied admission to the Peace Conference of colored and white men at Atlanta, is a lie made out of whole cloth.

The Freeman is a national newspaper. Don't forget that fact.

Up to date, we have not heard of the dismissal of J. L. Price, the colored postmaster in charge of the station at South Atlanta, who, it is said, supplied ammunition to the blacks during the recent onslaught of the white mob. If he thought the lives of innocent men and women were in jeopardy, we can not see how any one could blame him, if he did furnish a few eapons to his imperilled brethren. Blood is thicker than water, and what would a white postmaster have done, had the attacking party been black and the safety of white men and women been at stake? And who would have said one word of condemnation of the official for tendering the means of protection? We are not condoning any violation of the law, but we trust the case against Mr. Price will be investigated with due regard to all the circumstances.

The South seems to be unusually exercised over the question of local control of local affairs. The North is obliged to live under the same naional laws that ma ybe applied to the South, but there does not seem to be any particular anxiety as to the results that are likely to accrue from enlarged governmental powers. The individual or section that is disposed to do right, is seldom bothered about the strictness of the laws that are enacted.

This is a time for plain speaking. Let us tell the truth about the things patent to us all. The only way to do away with humbug and hypocrisy is to mercilessly expose them to the gaze of the world, in all their ugliness. Senator Foraker, on the Atlanta riot, and Col. Pearre, Maryland's hard-hitting Congressman, puncturing the bubbles of equality, have started the ball rolling in vigorous style.

Those twin infamies, the Confederacy and States' rights, were supposed to have died a violent death in the struggle of '61-'65, and to have had a decent burial at Appomatox—but recent events indicate that the alleged corpse is very much alive and still abideth "in our midst."

Fifty thousand dollars is not a large sum for the Negro to raise for the defense of his rights as a citizen. It is only a drop in the bucket. Ten million oppressed people ought to be able to produce a fund of $1,000,000 on short notice, if an emergency should suddenly arise.

The "Door of Hope" does not seem to be wide enough open just now to make a dangerous draught of patronage-laden atmosphere—as far as Negro aspirants are concerned.

Yes, let us by all means, celebrate our emancipation from bondage on the first day of every January. That is indeed our Fourth of July.

The Lexington (Ky.) Leader is eminently correct in contending that if the railroads will not furnish first-class accommodations for Negroes, the latter should not be compelled to pay first-class fares for inferior service. If we must have "jim-crow," cars, then we ought to have "jim-crow" fares. Like service for like money is the onl yequitable adjustment of this vexatious transportation problem.

Mob rule is the most expensive rule under the sun. The reign of the rabble for two days cost Atlanta fully a quarter of a million dollars, the losses falling entirely upon the business men and tax-paying citizens who had no part in producing the turmoil. The value of the lives lost and the credit impaired ca nnot be estimated by any mathematical process.

Senator La Fallott's ungracious attacks upon Senator Hemenway in Indiana did not add to the popularity of the grandstand reformer from Wisconsin. Indianians do not take to statesmanship of the "green goods" variety, and Senator La Follette will not be asked to play a return engagement.

It is our guess tnat the black troops will not be called upon this time for service in Cuba—unless the game gets too hot for the white tenderfeet to handle.

WASHINGTON IN KENTUCKY

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

at a premium at 2 o'clock, at which hour Dr. Washington was announced for the principal address of the day. The audience was in many respects the most remarkable that has ever gathered under a single roof in this city. Frankfort's most representative white citizens were in attendance, and occupied seats on the rostrum, showing their sincere appreciation of the strenuous efforts of their thrifty and industrious colored friends to make their mark as men and women of character, purpose and honorable achievement. The best elements of both races united in extending to Dr. Washington a royal welcome, and it is doubtful if he has at any period in his life been more warmly received than when he rose to speak to the assembled multitude in the capital city of a commonwealth noted the country over for its unbounded hospitality, Those seated on the rostrum were:

Mayor Hume, State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Fuqua, Rev. J. A. O. Vaught, Superintendent N. A. Cassiday, of Lexington; Judge J. H. Hazelrigg, Col. J. A. Scott, Gen. Fayette Hewitt, Judge Ira Julian, Father Thomas Major, Dr. J. W. Gayle, Messrs. Walter Crady, W. S. Dehoney, H. H. Roberts, Grant L. Roberts, R. K. McClure, C. E. Collins, Frank Brown, John Mastin and D. P. Richardson.

The speaker was gracefull introduced by Mr. J. C. Napier.

Dr. Washington's address, covering nearly two hours, was listened to with rapt attention. Praising the work of the State Normal and its excellent faculty, he pointed out to them that the institution had a double responsibility. It is not only educating the student immediately connected with it, but it is educating teachers who must teach others. He asked that it be borne in mind that education, to be of value to its possessor or the world, must be useful. An educated man standing around with his hands in his pockets is not worth one whit more to society than an ignorant man doing the same thing. The school room should lay down the principles of common sense and intelligent self-reliance, and training should be so directed as to bring the pupil into a closer relation between it and the pursuit he is to follow, whether it is to be in the profession, on the farm, in the shop, the kitchen, the market place or in the pulpit. Through education of the proper sort every individual, regardless of color, must be made conscious of the fact that all labor is honorable and all idleness a disgrace. With all the emphasis he could command, Dr. Washington said:

"Unless all are taught the dignity of labor we shall have a large loafing element to deal with. One of the dangers that threaten our people in many localities grows out of the fact that there is a large element who spend their time in dens of sin and vice. Our leaders in the pulpit and in the school room should do their part in creating a public sentiment that shall rid us of this element. Make our youth feel that the man who is a loafer and a criminal is to be ostracised, and we shall not have so large a loafing class. There are two classes of Negroes. There are Negroes who are reliable, honest and industrious, and in speaking of the worthless ones these should not be included. We should draw the line strictly between the moral and the immoral. We should set a premium upon good living and the seal of condemnation upon vicious living. When we refuse to condone the offenses of those who commit crime, and when the white people differentiate between the good and the bad, giving us due credit for our efforts at self-betterment, it will encourage the worthy ones to be more worthy."

A thought, eminently deserving of special mention, was this:

"Another thing that education should do is to teach the race not only to earn money, but it should teach the race how to save its money, how to buy homes and to accumulate a bank account. In too large a degree we have the reputation of being a race without forethought of the morrow. Through education we must teach the youth that no race can get upon its feet until it learns the gospel of saving. The man who owns his home, works at his trade and is a tax-payer, is not a criminal. In nine cases out of ten the man who disgraces the community is not the man who owns property, has regular employment, has money in the bank and is a tax-payer, but it is the loafer and idler."

At the conclusion of Dr. Washington's unusually strong address he was tendered a public reception, and the vast throng rushed forward to grasp his hand and bid him God speed. Later a bounteous luncheon was set at the residence of Dr. E. E. Underwood, after which the party left for Louisville, en route for the South, voting the day a memorable one. It was enjoyable alike to the entertainers and the entertained.

Reaching Louisville Dr. Washington and his party were joined by Mr. R. W. Thompson, the well known staff correspondent, and immediately escorted to the residence of Prof. W. H. Steward, where another elaborate "spread" was found awaiting them, prepared by the experienced hands of Mrs. M. E. Steward and daughter, Miss Nettie. While at the home of Prof. Steward a reporter for a daily paper endeavored to interview Dr. Washington in a multitude of current subjects, but without marked success. Sedulously eschewing political themes he replied to a query as to his opinion on the government ownership of railroads that he was "more interested just now in individual ownership." He remarked that Tuskegee Institute owns one mile of railroad and he would not like for the government to get control of that.

"It isn't as long as the Louisville & Nashville railroad," he said, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, but it is just as broad."

He declined to discuss the race problem in the South or to express an opinion relative to the bearing this problem might have in the next presidential campaign. He had nothing to say on the subject if the next nominees of the great parties. He was asked to tell what he thought of the recent race riots in Atlanta, but replied that he had said all he cared to say regarding that unpleasant affair in an interview sent out from New York.

"I will say," said the famous educator, warming up and becoming genial, "that I am pleased beyond measure to note the wonderful progress of the colored people of Kentucky and the evidence of good feeling existing between the races in this State. While there are signs of trouble in other places, I do not see a bit of it here.

"As an evidence of this fact," he added, "the gathering at Frankfort today on account of the twentieth anniversary exercises of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, was attended by the best class of both whites and blacks, and there was not the slightest semblance of friction."

On the way to the Tenth street station Prof. Steward escorted Dr. Washington by the new quarters of the Y. M. C. A., which cost the Association inly $9,000, although the building was estimated to be worth $30,000. The Tuskegeean opened his eyes in undisguised wonderment as he beheld the magnificent structure, with its imposing stone front, spacious ground plot and commodious outbuildings, and unhesitatingly pronounced it to be unquestionably the finest home of any colored Y. M. C. A. that he had seen anywhere in the country. He thought the colored people of the city ought to be proud to have access to such palatial headquarters and that the efforts of those who had made its possession possible should be heartily appreciated in the form of a working membership that would tax its resources to the utmost, great though they may be.

Dr. Washington and companions left for Tuskegee at 10 p. m., but the "Wizard" expects to return to the hospitable old Commonwealth at the first practicable opportunity, and hopes to have an opportunity to meet many friends that time did not permit him to greet durıng his brief visit.

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THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

church, Dr. James T. Walker, director. Prof. W. H. Richards, the acknowledged mentor of the association, was modestly in evidence and appeared satisfied with the absolute harmony which characterized the proceedings. The program for the next few weeks embraces the following: October 30, Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, of Chicago, "The Outlook;" November 13, "Higher Education," Dr. W. P. Thirkield, president of Howard University; November 20, address, Dr. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury. It will be seen from this roster that the exercises are to be of an unusually high order of excellence, and the society evidently faces a record-breaking year. It stands as a model for similar organizations throughout the country. No community should be without such a medium for the interchange of thought upon the topics that make history of the times in which we live.

* * *

The return of S. Coleridge-Taylor, the London composer to this country, bids fair to be an event of more than passing importance. He comes to Washington, November 21 and 22, to inaugurate his second American tour in a series of concerts. The tuneful "Hiawatha" will be presented for the seventh time, and "The Atonement" given its first hearing with orchestral accompaniment. Additional interest attaches to the fact that the famous composer will, during his Washington engagement, introduce for the first time in America his highly-praised "Quadroon Girl," an adaptation of Longfellow's familiary slavery poem. The cities which manage to secure Mr. Coleridge-Taylor may congratulate themselves upon the artistic feast that awaits them.

* * *

The officers of Bethel Literary Society for the current year are: President, Miss Marie A. D. Madre; vice-presidents, L. G. Gregory and Mrs. Millie G. Lewis; treasurer, Miss Mattie R. Bowen; secretary, H. J. Pinkett; corresponding secretary, T. A. Johnson; lecturer, Prof. W. H. Richards; chaplain, Dr. O. J. W. Scott; sergeant-at-arms, R. K. Washington; librarian, Miss Chanie A. Patterson; advisory board, W. L. Houston, Ira T. Bryant, Thomas Walker, Mrs. Jennie Conner, Dr. Amanda V. Gray, Prof. W. A. Joiner, Joseph H. Stewart, Miss Anna V. Thompkins, Arthur S. Gray, Mrs. M. W. Clair, Prof. F. L. Cardozo, T. E. Hill, Mrs. Julia Hamilton and Mrs. Anna Waddleton.

Prof. James H. Fuqua, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, got himself into bad odor with the influential classes of people of the State, white and colored, this week because he got "cold feet" over the threats of a handful of country bumpkins at Russellville, who threatened to boycott him if he dared to introduce Dr. Booker T. Washington on the occasion of the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Kentucky State Normal and Industrial School at Frankfort. Prof. Fuqua permitted himself to be bluffed, and to illustrate what the better classes of white people of the State thought of his puerile exhibition of cowardice, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the leader of thought in the border South, had the following to say editorially the next morning after the celebration:

* * *

"To say that Booker T. Washington is one of the sanest men in the South and one of the most dispassionate students of the race question that tne presence of freed Negroes in the United States has produced, would be to go over old ground. As an educator and thinker he has attained prominence and achieved distinction, not only because of his ability and earnestness, but also because of the tact he has displayed in lessening friction, where too often the well-meaning champion of the Negro increased it.

"The United States has been cordial in its appreciation of Washington's work, and in its reception of the man wherever he has discussed the problem which he has done more than any other to elucidate. Kentucky's hospitality should be extended to him—and persons who are indignant that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should introduce the noted educator should not be regarded as being reflectors of State sentiment. There can be no possible reason why the Superintendent should not, in his official capacity, introduce a Negro who would be a credit to Kentucky if he were a native of the State."

Bully for Henry Watterson! He has left nothing to be said upon this burning theme. Washington is greater because of Fuqua's littleness, and the latter has conclusively demonstrated by his obsequiousness to the mob element of the insignificant plague spot known as Russellville that he is not big enough a man to serve as Superintendent of Public Instruction for so grand a people as are found in the commonwealth of Kentucky.

* * *

Oyster Bay, N. Y., is not a large place and the colored population is comparatively meager. The A. M. E. Zion church at that point is an insignificant affair and ministers of standing and influence in the denomination have not usually fallen over themselves trying to be stationed at what would be considered a poor charge. Bishop Alexander Walters, however, graciously remembering that this is the home of the President of the United States, standing luminously in the public eye, treated the people of the little place to a delightful surprise in sending to the Zion church one of his ablest and most sought-after divines in the person of Rev. J. T. Gaskill. Dr. Gaskill accepted the post at a sacrifice, but his executive ability, broad education and pulpit eloquence have so captivated the citizens and many visitors who journey periodically to that mecca of government that the third-rate charge has long since been elevated to one of the first rank. Newspaper men agree that the Zion connection is admirably represented, and have made Dr. Gaskill the subject of much complimentary mention in their news letters. Numerous white visitors who remain over Sunday at the "Bay" make it a point to go to Zion and hear Dr. Gaskill preach, invariably leaving a liberal reminder of their presence. Dr. Gaskill's son, who recently graduated from the Oyster Bay high school, won first prize in rhetoric, with an entire class of white students as his competitors. Both Bishop Walters and Dr. Gaskill are to be congratulated upon the happy hit they have made for their denomination in thus seizing an opportunity at the "psychological moment."

* * *

"It is to be hoped that the friends of Mr. Fuqua at Russellville who proposed to boycott him if he introduced Booker T. Washington at Frankfort, constitute a small list upon the roster of his friends and a small part of the population of the hospitable little capital of Logan county. If they are 'prominent citizens' of Russellville, as set forth by correspondents, they are not representative citizens of Kentucky.

R. W. THOMPSON.

The Stage

It has been confirmed from England by cable to Myers & Keller by the Britons that they will open an engagement on the Orpheum circuit next May.

W. W. Wisham, Jackson, Tenn., sends regards to John Dennis, Dennis Mitchell, Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Stella Mitchell and wishes them much success in their work.

Nearly every day new faces of the race are seen in vaudeville, and all seem to be successful. The majority are Negroes pure and simple, while otheds find it necessary to claim some other nation.

James A. Terrel, the Hindoo juggler and wonder worker, writes: "All colored performers, beware of Edward Denton's Real Coon Company. The 'ghost' does not walk, so stay where you are."

Cole and Johnson's "Shoo-Fly Regiment" was billed for an appearance at Ruston, La., on October 10, but on account of prejudice failed to do so, having received notice that Negro shows were not needed there.

James Julius Turner, well known to the profession and prominent in both business and sporting circles at Providence, R. I., sails today on the vessel Tagus to England, en route to Kingston, Jamaica, where he spends the winters.

George Temple, the clever little fellow from Indianapolis, closed a successful summer season with the Hoosier Amusement Co. and will be seen in Charles De Graws' "Darkies' Dream" Co., which will take the road about November 15.

John Goodlow, the noted performer, who for the past season has been traveling throughout the West with an "Old Plantation Show," has returned to his home at Louisville, Ky He will be seen each night on the stage at the Blue Ribbon Theater, at the corner of Ninth and Grayson streets, in that city.

PLAY CAUSES CONFUSION.

"The Clansman" was presented at Philadelphia on the night of October 21 at the Walnut Street Theater under the most unusual conditions. The colored clergy of the city had made a formal protest to Mayor Weaver against the production, asserting that "lynchings have been encouraged by the play," and the Mayor refused to take any action.

About a half hour before the theater opened the street where the theater is situated was packed with colored people. Director of Public Safety McKenny hastened to the scene and begged the ministers to disperse the mob. A riot call was sent in and patrol wagons brought half a hundred policemen to the theater and quiet was soon restored.

* * *

THOS. BAXTER'S EXCHANGE GARDEN THEATER, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Prof. J. M. Robinson, Jr., the well known musical director and stage manager of the Exchange Garden Theater, is still pleasing press and public critics with high class vaudeville and comedy. The following art-

> To THE PROFESSION.- Actors and actresses send me your latest photo today! Address Elwood C, Knox, Man'gr The Freeman, Indianapolis

ists of the aggregation are: Henderson and Washington, "The Famous Georgians;" Bonny and Locust, the Louisiana Rosebuds; McNeal and McNeal, Millie Williams, Verge Deo, Mabel DeHerde, Lillian Brown, Rich Simmons, Dan Robertson, J. W. Hamilton, James Burgess, L. Brad, and Prof. John Haywood, violinist and assistant stage manager. Prof. Robinson inquires the whereabouts of Dennis Mitchell. Henderson and Washington would like to hear from Lewis and Pierre.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY

J. Leubrie Hill, who takes the part of Dr. Fojo in the Hogan aggregation:

The longer we live,
The more we know
Of the cunning and doings of men,
And the graft they give
To check our woe,
That's only a fake in the end.
—GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

HOGAN AND LOGAN.

Tom Logan is responsible for the following story on "Uncle Rube" Hogan:

Some years ago, when Ernest was starring a company in the West, composed entirely of a white cast, he conceived an idea that among his other accomplishments he would add telegraphy. Within a few days he was able to send short sentences in practice. Hogan and Logan at that time were collaborating on a play that afterward made a wonderful hit in the West.

It so happened that the day Logan came from Denver to submit some manuscript for Hogan's approval the actor playing the part of the station agent at Lone Gulch was taken sick and an understudy was intrusted with the part. The substitute did remarkably well until the last scene—a point in the plot whree he is required to send a telegram ahead to Umpsville notifying the authorities there of the arrival of the villain on a certain train. Alas! alack! the young man having no knowledge of telegraphy, discovered his inability to carry the scene further. For a moment or two all was confusion, the sending of the telegram being an indispensable incident that led up to a thrilling climax.

Right there Hogan's fertile brain began to work. Improvising a line, he rushed to the ticker, grabbed the key and began the message: "Search train No. 23 for Roy Hargreaves. Wanted here for murder." The play was saved and all hands were elated, crowding around Ernest at the close of the performance with their congratulations. At lunch after the show Hogan asked Logan: "Well, what do you think of your Uncle Rube now?" Tom answered: "I think you are a swell performer, but a darn poor operator," handing him a copy of the message, which read: "Search Roy Hargraves for grease paint wanted for train 23."

AS WE PASS BY.

When George Walker says "After Kansas the sun goes down," he really means it. He was born in the pretty little town of Lawrence, the Athens of the Sunflower State, and where the University looks down in dignity from the hill-top, and "It's Hard to Find a King Like Him."

* * *

The interest in the Actors and Actresses' Club will be renewed this winter. The promoters of the plan expect to get down to hard work on the proposed affair and give out something tangible and practical. The result promises to be something that will be both creditable and beneficial to the profession.

* * *

Taste in designing costumes and staging scenes is also shown in Abyssinia." Mrs. Aida Overton Walker designed the greater number of the costumes and the staging of "The Island of By and By" and "Build a Nest for Birdie" is the result of her artistic ability.

* * *

"Abyssinia" has a Negro serving as master machinist, which is very unusual. The man that enjoys this distinction is Harry Stafford. He is the only colored man that holds such a position and is also the only colored man that belongs to the union. He learned his trade in England.

* * *

It is said that there is more jealousy among performers than among any other class of people. It hardly matters what it is called, but no doubt that the presence of whatever quantity it is that makes each one strive, and strive hard, for not only a view of the top round of success, but a firm foothold, is doing much to raise the standard of the profession among Negro performers. "To do their very best" seems to be written indelibly on heart and mind.

* * *

It is evident that the performers of today are improving along all lines. The time spent in frivolty is lessening each season. Literary societies are organized, meetings are held among them at convenient times and events of general interest are discussed. Foreign languages are also being studied by some, French and German taking the lead. Bert A. Williams, of "Abyssinia," is quite a French scholar. While in Indianapolis he was handed a letter in French, which he read with the same fluency as if it were in his native tongue, and translating it with perfect ease, to the surprise and admiration of his listeners.—Woodline.

THE SMART SET.

A magnificent banquet was tendered to S. H. Dudley and members by the Elks' Lodge while the company were playing Cleveland. The Elks attended the evening's performance in a body and presented Mr. Dudley with a beautiful basket of flowers. Joe Hodges also received a floral remembrance from the Elks. After the performance they escorted Mr. Dudley and company to their beautiful club rooms, where a sumptuous supper awaited them. Mr. Dudley was chosen as toastmaster and contributed largely to the evening's enjoyment with his brilliant flashes of wit and humor. Speeches were made by Joe Hodges, George Day, Frank Montgomery, Matt Johnson and others. Other members of the company present were Byrdie Rivas, Eva Levinton, Tenie Russell, Emma Baynard, Sera Venable, Sadie Mears, Daisy Peters, Pence Williams, Will Ramsey, and Robert Williams. After supper the orchestra played and the company danced until the wee morning hours. It was one of those affairs that gladdens one's heart and makes life seem worth the living. And the Smart Set will be a long time forgetting the hospitality of the I. B. P. O. E. of Cleveland.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Ormes Dudley is all smiles now. The reason is that the time is drawing near when she will see S. H. Dudley, Jr., for two whole weeks. Isn't that enough to make any mother smile. You would think so if you could see S. H., Jr. He has his "daddy" beat in forty different ways. Strange to say, S. H., Sr., isn't jealous.

* * *

The strike in Detroit caused the lay off of the working crew of the Smart Set. Harry Rosseau, stage carpenter, was compelled to break his ercord of 17 years, within missing a performance. The show was hung by Salem Tutt Whitney, Geo. McClain looked after the properties, and the performance ran as smoothly as ever.

* * *

S. H. Dudley and his donkey, "Chamis Obrieve," have become the "fine list" of the show. The Detroit papers, speaking of it, say: "It is the cleverest bit of original comedy seen here for several years, and Mr. Dudley deserves great credit for his originay conception."

* * *

Pewee Williams, who is doing the "Kid" with the show this season, is one of Mr. Dudley's "finds," and is making a decided hit. He is a dancer, juggler, tumbler and cornetist, and combines the four in his work with good effect.

* * *

Miss Ternie Russell, singing "Marjo, My Hindo Love," is compelled to respond to several encores nightly. She is assisted in this song by the male octette.

* * *

The Spanish Maids, Nettie Taylor, Florence Smiley, Byrdie Rivas and Hattie Christian, are making good and wish to be remembered to all friends.

* * *

Miss Hattie Christian left the company Tuesday on account of illness and went to Chicago to await the arrival of the company there.

* * *

Mrs. Montgomery and Miss Nettie Taylor, cornet soloist, have recovered from their illness sufficiently to resume work.

* * *

The Hunting Girls, Dora Weaver, Daisy Peters, Ella Wright and Irene Tasker, send love to all friends.

THE FAMOUS BILLY KERSANDS MINSTRELS.

After several weeks' successful tour throug Texas, we are now emerging from the State, carrying the laurels of genuine minstrelsy, it having been conceded by both press and public that the Billy Kersaud's Minstrels are the pure escutcheons in all they imply. Relegated to the rear, all old jokes, acts, etc. At Texarkana we were compelled to deputize thirty police to keep order, so large were the crowds eager to pay homage to the exalted ruler of Negro minstrelsy, the one man who, through wind and tide, has proved himself a minstrel king, true and noble, pure and simple—a singer natural as the changes of nature; a man whose name has been a household word for more than half a century—Billy Kersauds—a man whose gestures and every character of stage deportment has been copied and imitated for many years, but never equaled, the real beacon light of genuine minstrelsy, therefore, to whom it may concern, it is an acknowledged fact that there is only one Billy Kersauds. The band is nonparel, the orchestra might be mistaken for Walter Damrsch's Metropolitan Theatre Orchestra, save for the faces. As the roster of our band and orchestra has previously appeared, and considering each man is alone a pillar of reputation. Where can the chance of doubt linger in any sane or broad mind?

Skip Farrell, the Billy Clifford in Brown, in his sensational manipulation of the drums, elicits enough applause nightly to acquiesce the average minstrel program. Jas. H. Wilson, the Bronze Kryl, is without a peer, the tones alone enter from the golden bell of his instrument, easily places him as one of the greatest nad noblest cornet soloists before the public to-day. Chas. T. Watts, of Kansas City, joined us in Palestine, Tex., as alto and viola, and is proving a wonderful adjunct to our band and orchestra. Blain S. Gaten is surely having the crowds wondering how a man can play upon a stick of sugar cane (clarinett). All in all, our show pleases easily, so much so, that some of our competitors begin to envy us and are so nervous as to make unscrupulous and unprofessional remarks about us, which only bespeaks for us prosperity. Don't get scared at the varmint. He is under good control and well trained. At Texarkana the Elks' Lodge No. 94, gave us a banquet. Mr. Lane, the E. R. of the Lodge, deserves much credit for the manner in which the affair was conducted. At the hour of eleven there were many glad hearts and Mr. Harrison Goree, the wheel spinner of many years' experience now living in the city, was one of the main actors of the grand affair, hence, no pains was spared to please us. Chas. T. Watts sends regards to Bertha and Harry St. Clair, of the Rufus Rastus Co.

AT LIBERTY.

William Butler. singing and dancing comedian, double bass, or snare-drum in band. Minstrel preferred. Only first-class and reliable managers need apply. Address 5973 Center avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

BY JOHN L. FOOTSLUG.

Johnson—O'Brien.

In the past few days much discussion has been made in regard to Jack Johnson and Jack O'Brien being matched. Possibly the fans are talking of a Johnson-O'Brien contest because it now looks as though Jeffries may not enter the ring as soon as was expected. So they are talking of O'Brien meeting Johnson because he seems to be about the best match for Johnson. Several days ago a friend asked me why I should favor O'Brien meeting Johnson, and I stated that O'Brien might stand before Johnson just a little longer than any other heavy we have just now. Johnson is in the same state as is Joe Gans—neither one have any one to fight them who can really interest them or the public. It is always a one-sided affair for these two men of the scientific sort. O'Brien may not agree to meet Johnson. As long as there are Trimbles and Cooleys to be had for the asking Jack will no doubt defer the day of reckoning with Johnson. He will hardly be able to advance as an excuse, however, that scheduled journey to Australia to box Bill Squires, for the disquieting news is to hand from Melbourne that the pugilistic jig is about up there. It was a man by the name of Bookmaker Wren who made the big proposition for the O'Brien-Squires and other contests that hastened the day of reckoning. The matter of preventing pugilistic contests was brought up in the legislative assembly and afterward a meeting of the State cabinet. Premier Bent announced that it had been decided to introduce in parliament a bill for the suppression of prize fights. So now Mr. O'Brien can have little excuse for going there unless for the pleasure of getting away from Johnson.

GANS WILL GO HOME.

Joe Gans stated while here that he intended to go to his home in Baltimore November 22 for the first time since his fight with Nelson. His Maryland friends are preparing great things for him in the way of receptions. The Monday Junior Elevating Association has made great preparations for a monster reception and banquet in his honor, and as a feature of the event will present him with a handsome gold medal, emblematic of the championship of the world. A leading colored lawyer of Baltimore will make the presentation speech and there will be a reply by Gans. One thousand souvenir buttons will be distributed. A banquet for one hundred persons is also being prepared in addition to many other functions.

Lewis Issues Challenge.

While in this city last week Joe Gans received a challenge, but it was not from Battlin gNelson. It came from Harry Lewis of New York, who knocked out Willie Fitzgerald in two rounds at Philadelphia last Saturday night. Lewis challenges for the welterweight championship of the world. He can not make the lightweight figure. According to Champion Gans, he will pay no attention to the challenge until it is positively known whether or not there will be a second match with Nelson.

Kid Herman, the Chicago lightweight, who has been trying to get a match with Battling Nelson, has been assured a fight at Virginia City, Nev., with either Nelson, Gans, Britt or Young Corbett. This offer has been accepted and Billy Nolan, Nelson's manager, is now being communicated with. He may accept, so say many. The offer came to Nate Lewis, manager of Herman, from Mike Brennan, a former Chicago bookmaker, who is interested in gold mines in Nevada and who has organized a big club to pull off a big fight during the next sixty days. Brennan has made three offers to Lewis—a purse of \$20,000 for a match with Nelson, a purse of \$20,000 for a fight with Gans, a purse of \$20,000 for a bout with Britt and an offer of \$8,000 for a match with either McGovern or Young Corbett. Each fighter is offered \$500 for expenses. The offers were accepted by Lewis at once, with the exception of the \$8,000 purse for a match with McGovern or Young Corbett. Lewis insists that he will not fight for a purse of that size, as Herman is too big a drawing card to meet any of the big fellows for less than \$15,000. The only point that Lewis insists upon putting in the articles is that weight must be at 133 pounds at 3 o'clock. The question of a referee is waived, Herman being so anxious to meet one of these stars as to go into the ring with any reputable referee selected by the club.

Honey Melody defeated Joe Walcott in a fifteen-round contest at Chelsea last week. Now the sporting writers of the various papers of the country are claiming him the welterweight champion of the world. We fail to see how they can so easily make this claim when Joe Gans is as much the champion of the welterweight class as he is of the lightweight class. When Joe Walcott retired from the ring Mellody was then the recognized champion until he was decisively defeated by Buddy Ryan. Buddy lost the title and it passed through many hands. It now rightfully belongs to Joe Gans because of his victory over Twin Sullivan, who was the last champion. Now if Mellody will contend that he has the right to the title because he imagines he has won it, we do hope that Champion Gans will very soon take all imagination from him. This would be a great fight for Gans, as he would have a great deal of pleasure in easily taking Honey Mellody back to the mines, where he truly belongs.

* * *

The A. B. C.'s, a colored club, who are the champion baseball players of Indiana, defeated Green's Nebraska full-blooded Indians in one of the greatest games that has ever been played in Indianapolis last Sunday by a score of 9 to 8. It may be said that these Indians play as good as any league team in the country, but the way the A. B. C. club went after them gave the great crowd in attendance evidence that the Indians were not good enough for them. The score by innings:

A. B. C.'s	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	—9	10	2
Indians	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	—8	5	2

Batteries—Talbott and Primm; Justice and Tabosh.

* * *

Young Corbett and Terry McGovern went together Wednesday night of last week and fought six vicious rounds at Philadelphia. They mixed it nicely, but not as in the old days, for they could not because they were just two worn-out champions rehearsing in a mild form some of their feats of the past. Some said Terry had the best of it and as many said Corbett had the best of it, but after all the same amount of credit was given both.

* * *

Jack Ryan, a local featherweight, is matched to meet Biz Mackey of Findlay, O., in two weeks before the Southern Athletic Club of Columbus, O., in a ten-round bout. Ryan issues a challenge to any boy in the city at 133 pounds, which is over his weight, if a good purse is offered.

* * *

Jack Graham of Indianapolis, Ind., and George Gunther, the colored middleweight champion of Australia, will meet in a fifteen-round go at Beaver Falls, Pa., November 6.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

One of the most exciting local games of football ever witnessed in Indianapolis was that played by the Herculeans and Hoosier Tigers, both of this city, at Northwestern Park on Thursday of last week. The Hoosiers showed themselves to be the better lineup from start to finish, although the "Herks" were well in the game at every stage, yet the result was a score of 20 to 0, in favor of the Tigers.

A remarkable feat, that brought down the grand stand, was the touchdown scored by the Tigers in two minutes' time. But amid this the "Herks" caused much excitement and praise because of their brave fight granting that their line was much outclassed for the reason that some of their very best players were absent, and some who did play were just picked up to fill out. That the "Herks" had not had much of an opportunity to practice could be easily seen. Although most of them were very confident that they would win in a walk, judging from their size and athletic forms, the fact is that they were too confident. One feature in their favor was that they played strictly by Spaulding's rules of 1906, something that the other team got a little mixed with the 1905 rules at times. But after all is said and done, one can say with ease that both teams played a great game, if it was a one-sided affair. Manager Will Bottoms of the Tigers has gotten together a great team—one that he should not be afraid to take upon any gridiron to face any squad.

* * *

A deer and "Big Boy" of the Tigers run about alike.

* * *

What do you think? Edward Bottoms was there in full bloom!

* * *

Brutus Owens received serious injuries in the Herculean-Tigers game last Thursday.

* * *

Louisville and St. Louis football teams will play at Louisville, Ky., on Thanksgiving day.

* * *

Talk is going the rounds concerning a game between the "Herks" and the Louisville team.

* * *

An account of the game of football played by the Herculeans and Richmond, Ky., teams will appear later.

* * *

The Herculeans will meet the Hoosier Tigers at Northwestern Park, Indianapolis, for another great clash.

* * *

Capt. Brock of the "Herks" showed no disposition to be discouraged, only he stated "We'll get 'em the next."

* * *

Managers Galliard and Bottoms traded shakes of hands and talked and laughed it over after the great game.

* * *

Manager Bottoms wears a smile on his face that won't come off. "Willie" is to be congratulated on his good judgment of men and uniforms.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown, Mrs Pearl	Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Beavers, Miss Susie	Russell Miss Emma
Connor, Miss Flor'ce	Robeson, Miss Ada
Dennis, Miss Estell	Roberson, Miss Ann
Garland, Miss Minnie	Robinson, Miss Lydia
Gentry, Mrs Minnie	Smith, Mrs Eliza
Iver, Mrs James	Wilson, Mrs Margret
Joseph, Miss Emma	Williams, Miss E O
Lee, Miss Francis	Woods Mrs Annie
Mitchell, Mrs Rose	Williams, Miss E—2
Moore, Mrs Fortes	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Armstrong, Roy	Hysell, N R
Armstrong Thos	Isler, Arthur
Armstrong, Roy	King and Bailey
Bryant, George	Knuner, L D
Black, Perry	Lewis, T J
Brown, W C	Lewis, Fred
Beauregard Happy–2	LaRose, A C
Bundy, Geo	Maxwell, Arthur
Blumer, Robt	Mitchell, Fulton
Benbow, Wm	McQuety, M
Bryants Musical Family	McKanless, W H
Collins, Edward	Miller, Frank
Crosby, Frank 2	Osborne James
Collins, G C	Reed, Edward
Dennis and Jones	Reed, Prof S E
Deloose, W H	Simmons, J W
Devine, Isaac P	Smith, Henderson
Dickson, W Thomas	Simmons, Rich
Edwards, Al	Stevens, B F
Elliotte Silas C	Stevens, Sam
Eberhart, Frank H	Smith, Harry C
Edwards, Chas	Strander & Strander
Fisher, Wm	Simms, Sank–2
Helms, Buddie	Thomas, Dick
Hill, Geo F	Thompson, A B
Helms, Billy	Wilson, Chas
Hilliard, Walter,	Williams, John H
	William, Chas

1906. ROUTE. 1907.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Jackson, Miss., Oct. 29; Natchez, 30; Port Gibson, 31; Vicksburg, Nov. 1; Greenville, 2; Winona, 3.

Black Patti Troubadours: Ada, Ind. Ter., Oct. 29; Muskogee, 30; Tulsa, 31.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus: Buffalo, N. Y., Oct 29 to Nov 3.

S. H. Dudley in the "Smart Set": Milwaukee, Wis, Oct. 28 to Nov 3.

Williams and Walker in Abyssinia: St. Louis, Mo., Oct 28 to Nov. 3.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan: Terrell, Tex., Oct. 29; Greenville, 30; Paris, 31; Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 1 and 2; Pine Bluff, 3.

Luke Pulley's "Five Black Americans" with the Bachelor Club Burlesque Co.: St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28 to Nov. 3

H. Q. Clark, with Forepaugh-Sells Circus: Chickasha Ind. Ter., Oct. 29; Oklahoma City, Okla., 30; Shawnee 31; McAlister, Ind. Ter., Nov. 1; Booneville, Ark., 2; Little Rock, 3.

The Fourteen Black Hussars: Orpheum Theater, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct 29 to Nov. 3.

Black & Jones: Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29 to Nov. 3.

Jones & Raymond: Grand Theater, Milwaukee, Wis, Oct. 29 to Nov. 3.

J. Edward Simpson: Lyrac Theater, Pocatello, Idaho, Oct. 29 to Nov. 3.

Three-Spiller Musical Bumpus: Bennett's Theater, London, Canada, Oct. 29 to Nov. 3.

Terry's U. T. C. Company: Stanberry, Mo., Oct. 29; Pattonsburg, 30; Glasgow, Nov. 1; Marshall, 2; Odessa, 3.

Gideon's & Ferdon's Hotest Coon 'n Dixie—Hightstown, N. J., Oct. 29; South Amboy, 30; Lakewood, 31; Keyport, Nov 1; Perth Amboy, 2; [illegible], 3.

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ALSO PEOPLE THAT CAN DOUBLE ON STAGE.

Best Show on the Road. Good Treatment.

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BROWN'S TENNESSEE MINSTRELS,

The Funniest Real Colored Minstrels on the Road, Still in line starring

Little Norman,

One of the best Jugglers on the stage.

Watch for BROWN'S FUNNY SHOW. W. A. Brown sole owner.

Can use *CORNET or CLARIONET PLAYER* at once.

Olathe, Kas., Oct. 27; Smithville, Mo., Oct. 30.

Wanted--LOOK--Wanted Quick

Colored Comedians, Singers, Dancers and Musicians

That can Double in Band and Orchestra.

A Good Piano Player that can read.

A Good Sketch Team that can change to both Male and Female. First Class Banjo Man or MUSICAL TEAM

Ladies must send photos and all particulars and lowest salary in first letter. Salary is low, but sure. Booze fighters, mashers and knockers need not apply. Rehearsal called Wednesday, Nov. 7th. For Charles DeGraw's "Darkies Dream" Company.

Address all communications for particulars and information to George W. Temple, care The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

THE STAGE.

By "WOODBINE."

NEGRO THEATRE AND CLEVER STOCK COMPANY.

Chicago has the only endowed theater in the United States, but for more than a year it has had another distinction in the theatrical world equally unique if not quite so interesting. The only theater in the country—probably the only playhouse in the world—owned, managed and conducted by colored people, presenting with a stock company of colored artists original musical comedies, farces and plays written and composed by colored men is in this city.

There may be a score of concert halls and stages in the back rooms of saloons conducted by colored men in various parts of the country—they do not count. This Chicago theater—the New Pekin—is a complete and respectable theater, with an executive staff of eighteen, including everything from manager to house physician—the latter being an innovation that more pretentious amusement places have not yet intrduced. While the majority of its patrons are colored people—it is located in the heart of that section of the city where the colored population predominates—there is seldom a performance that is not witnessed by a score or more of white people—men and women who come in automobiles, sit in boxes and applaud the light-hearted singers and dancers.

—Man Who Has Done It.—

Robert T. Motts is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the only colored people's theater in the United States. It was his idea and it was his money that went into the enterprise. Now the money has begun flowing back to him in such a steady stream that he long ago ceased to worry. "Bob" Motts, as he is known in South State street, has long been a leader among the colored people in that part of Chicago. Although he is a saloon keeper he has a clean record and has won his way to popularity among his race by his care of their interests in various ways.

If Motts could collect all at once the "halves" and "bones" and $5 bills that he has passed over his bar to the needy or slipped through the side door to colored women whose little broods of picaninnies were hungry, he could build a handsome addition to his theater.

When the craze for "rag time" brought to the professional stage scores of colored singers and dancers who toured the country year after year and made wads of money for their managers, Motts began to think. He knew how much talent was latent in his people and he was assured that the Chicago colony held just as much of it in proportion as the country at large. He knew by experience that it was no trick at all to organize a company of comedians, singers and dancers and several promising musical composers had begun to come to the front among the colored population.

—Motts Starts to Work.—

The vogue of rag-time songs gave them encouragement—they found publishers eager to purchase and put out good melodies and ditties, and from a deep consideration of all these facts Motts came to a conclusion.

A colored people's theater, manned on both sides of the footlights by men and women of his race, presenting the product of colored composers and librettists.

The idea was novel, but it was good. How sound it was events have proved. The start was made in a small way in the hall connected with Motts' place at Twenty-second and State streets, and "The Pekin" did not attract much attention outside of its immediate locality. The performers—singers, dancers and vaudeville actors—were good and the colored people patronized the shows. It was a more pretentious establishment than the average "concert hall" conducted under similar conditions, and it began to grow in popularity.

Then Motts grew ambitious. He remodeled the place, constructing a little bijou theater, complete in all its details, with a balcony, boxes, fire exits, red axes and all the other attributes of a regulation playhouse. He organized a stock company of colored performers, installed a colored orchestra and boldly essayed the production of an original musical comedy written and composed by colored men, "The Man from Bam."

—Success from the First.—

He advertised the theater in the amusement columns of the newspapers—"the only theater in America playing colored artists exclusively"—and people began to take notice.

The very first production was a success. After the company had been weeded out a little Motts found that he had a good stock organization, and so did the public. Show followed show, all of them written by colored men, until now the theater is an established success and turns 'em away two or three nights every week.

It has become quite a fad among automobilists and others on the South Side to run in half an hour or so and watch the shows, which are uniformly good. "Twenty Minutes from State Street," a musical farce presented last week, was written by J. Ed. Green, who rejoices in the title of "Director of Amusement" in the executive staff, and the music of most of the numbers was by Joe Jordan, director of the orchestra. Between them they got up most of the little three-act musical skits the company essays and their work is well up to the average. "One Round of Pleasure" is announced for the near future, also from the busy pens of Green and Jordan, and when that has been passed they will have another ready.

—Develops Good Actors.—

Not only has the Pekin thus developed its own librettist and composer, but the stock company has brought to the front its list of stars. Harrison Stewart is the principal comedian and to the average patron of the theater he is half the show. J. Ed. Green, the playwright and director of amusement, is also a member of the company, and Jerry Mills doubles as stage manager and leading heavy. Rosa Lee Tyler and Lottie Grady are the prima donnas, and among other clever women performers are Leona Marshall, Sadie Citizen, Pearl Brown and May White.

Nothing of a dramatic nature has yet been attempted—the patrons of the New Pekin would rather laugh than worry. Music, fun, singing and dancing, most of it of a grade that measures up very favorably with that presented at other theaters of the class and at the same prices, make up the shows.

"We are just trying to do the best we can," says Motts, "and I hope we succeed in giving an entertainment along our own lines. I have been very much encouraged by the development of talent, both on the stage, among the writers and musicians—it means so much for our race to develop all that is in it."

HOGAN'S HOPE FOR FUTURE OF THE NEGRO.

"I actually believe that this show is doing more to kill out the race prejudice feeling in the different parts of the country than all the colored preachers in the land," was the statement of Ernest Hogan, leading man in the "Rufus Rastus" Theatrical Company. Mr. Hogan is recognized as one of the leaders in the effort to advance the Negro race and has adopted the art of music and the drama to promote his labors. He is recognized as one of the leaders in the Negro musical world and his writings are among the best.

Mr. Hogan represents the same ideals in the musical world as Booker T. Washington does in philosophy. He is engaged in the work of uplifting his race and has nothing but words of optimism, although he recognizes the shortcomings of the race and deprecates their attitude in some respects. He is quick to see the weaknesses and attributes the most of them to the hereditary tendencies of the race. He advocates compulsory education principles and the theory that unless every man has some visible means of support he has no place in society.

Mr. Hogan says: "I predict that within the next thirty years the Negro race will become a natural acquisition of American society. The only question is that of education. The better class of white people will have respect for the educated Negro and it is easiest to teach through action, hence my adoption of the show business. We give the people a chance to see just what we can do and to witness a display of our talents in the arts. In this way the white race is taught how it can discriminate between the educated Negro and his more unfortunate friends. In my troupe there is not a man or women who can not read and write intelligently and grammatically. This is a thing that I require before I employ any one.

"The salvation of the Negro race lies in the arts. The orator is doing much to convince the people of our prospects and the works in the arts are doing more. The Negro is naturally musical and all that is necessary is cultivation. This is easy because of his instinct and temperament. He is bound to make his mark where given a chance, and ultimately will be a credit to America."

Harris and Yeargin, the celebrated blind pianist and exhibitor of moving pictures, are filling Eastern engagements. Prof. Harris is daily receiving the highest comment from press and public. He imitates the many musical instruments on the piano and does many other novel features. Among the pictures shown by Mr. Yeargin is "Dream of Hell," "Solomon's Judgment," "The Rush of Light Fire Engines and Loss of 500 Lives," and "Does This Train Go to Heaven?"

It is announced that Ed. Rogers is preparing to put out a singing organization of twelve Negro artists, using the old "Memphis Students" scenery and some new music written by Rogers. The new act will be called "Ed. Rogers' Twelve Cotton Blossoms." The Boyle agency is looking after bookings.

Lasky & Rolfe's "Black Hussars" have been booked for the Christmas pantomime at the Grand theater, Glasgow, Scotland, by Fred Karno. Mr. Karno has also engaged the Harmony Four, now in England, for the same time. Napoleon Johnson is one of the members of the "Black Hussars."

The Shelton Family, in their latest and up-to-date musical concert, under the auspices of the St. Paul M. E. church, McKeesport, Pa., October 5, entertained a large and appreciative audience. This is their fourth season and Billy Bradley is the efficient manager.

The Majestic Trio was seen at the Grand last week, composed of two men and one woman, presenting a very creditable act of songs and dancing, with a big dash of comedy. It is the first colored act at this house this season.

During their recent engagement in Indianapolis the Williams and Walker Company, through the solicitation of Mrs. Ella Settles, gave $15.92 to the building fund of St. Phillips Episcopal Mission.

THE WHANGDOODLE COMEDY FOUR.

By Free Lance.

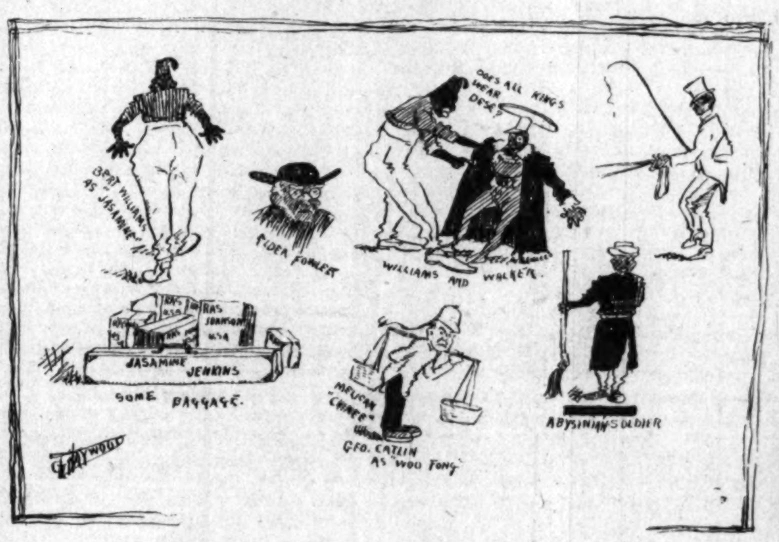
The clever Whangdoodle Comedy Four consisting of Erb Robinson, Julius Glenn, Harvey Goodall and James White, filled a three days' engagement in connection with the Vanity Fair extravaganza company at the Gayety theater, Indianapolis, Ind., last week. At the rise of the curtain the Wangdoodles began their duty of producing the star part of the comedy work and continued to the end in an unalloyed wave of delight. In the first scene, which showed the interior of a steamer, the four were introduced as porters of a very talented sort. For when a company of burlesquers, who were supposed to be traveling in this boat from New York to Boston, were called for rehearsal it was seen that the four porters were far better than the traveling troupe in the way of entertaining. They were effective in rendering assistance to the leading lady in several beautiful ballads and in the finale created much richness of tones by their harmonious singing and blowing of instruments.

In the olio they presented their whimsical, laughing success, "The Darkey Dancing Master," which was in itself worth the price of admission. As they came uopn the stage representing a real old-fashioned Negro band they created a salvos of applause. What especially attracted the attention of the onlooker was the makeup of each of the four. Julius Glenn was, indeed, the center of attraction for comedy. Every expression and word from him brought laughter. The song called "A School for Chickens," sang by Mr. Glenn, brought down the house in applause. What is very striking about Mr. Glenn in performing is that he never overdoes it in producing mirth, as do most comedians. He is simply himself at all times. He has found out the way of bringing in his lines at the right time and place, making himself always desired upon the stage. Of course he does not go beyond our expectation, but what is very great about him is that he holds you to your expectation of him. The same might be said of Robinson, Goodall and White. For quartette singing they are capital, and as for handling blow instruments they show no mean ability. The audience was highly captivated at their singing of "My Dear Old Dixie," and greatly insisted that an encore be given. In this song was notable a very close, rich harmony, as well as comedy, on the part of Mr. Glenn in a deep, round basso.

In most quartettes that it has been our fortune to hear we have discovered an unevenness in at least one voice of the four. There is always a tendency for that voice to howl. But there is none such in the Wangdoodle Comedy Four. Erb Robinson has a ringing, mellow tenor, free from that metallic tone so often discovered among theatrical singers. In fact, they all sing cleverly, as is evident from the applause they received while here. In their act it might be helpful for them to cut out the least bit of comedy, not that it is not wholesome, but we think it might make the sketch a little more legitimate. The dancing of the four was extraordinarily good. Here is where the Wangdoodles really shine. Each one can dance equally as well as the other an dthe dancing of Glenn is the best of a comic line. It was great enjoyment for the audience to see Glenn go through his funny stunt. What provoked screams of laughter was to see Glenn try to render a ballad while Robinson, Goodall and White danced so as to cause Glenn to give up his ballad before he had gotten hardly started and engage in dancing. Try as he would to sing his song, he could not because of his comrades' lively stunts in dancing.

Taking them all in all in every particular they are the best we have seen in many days, when it comes to music of any kind or acting of all sorts. We see little reason why they should not continue to grow in the success of the high class theatrical business. Each one is best at his part, be he Robinson, or White (who is an old Indianapolis lad), or Glenn or Goodall; they are best and better. Truly they are a joyous feast for any audience, are the Wangdoodles.

SOME INTERESTING SCENES FROM "ABYSSINIA."



Garfield T. Haywood, the Freeman cartoonist, was among the satisfied audience that witnessed a performance of the Williams and Walker Company, and accordingly made some drawings of events. Persons who have seen the show recognize at a glance the funny situations and those who have not will be amused also.

ABOUT THE STAGE DOOR

"To me there is an overpowering attraction," said the old playgoer, "to a stage door. It indicates, you will think, a mental weakness of some kind; but candidly it is not for the ladies. Every man who hangs around a stage door is supposed to be there in the capacity of a satchel carrier, or, to speak in a language all will understand, as a Johnny. About the blessed portal, I have not been this sort of pendant or lounger. My fascination has not been for the feminine; it has not been in the slightest degree amatorial — an explanation which may or may not be believed, but is nevertheless a fact.

"Having excluded the imaginary alloy, we may as well examine the pure metal of my infatuation. Ti me it is far more interesting to observe the arrival of the actors than to see them from a fourth row aisle seat in the orchestra. One can not extract half the speculative interest, not a moiety of the romance, from a player speaking somebody else's lines, living a character which is pretense, that one can, if he knows how, from the player himself, as he wanders along the alley and passes into his workshop.

"One can always discover, and with absolute accuracy, the success or failure of a play by observing the actor sas they approach the stage entrance. If the play is a failure you will find that fact unmistakably depicted in the faces of the players—they will appear cheerless, depressed and crestfallen; while on the other hand, if it is a success, you will find that each countenance is jocund, blithe and gay. When I am interested in how a play is going at any playhouse, I always take my station at the stage door at 7:15 and observe the performers, and in a few minutes I know to a certainty how long the play will last and how much money has been taken in at the box office the night before.

"Not only do I discover the value of the play, but the fortune of the actors—for I am able to know in a few minutes how well the actor has been suited with the role he has undertaken, and as to the bulk of his Saturday envelope. His countenance reveals the one, his clothes the other. An actor who approaches at the stage door early one season with bowed head and lack-luster eye will often later on in the season be discovered entering another with head erect, with swinging step and a countenance radiant with happiness. The early play was a failure and he had a bad part, while now he has the limelight in the middle of the stage and is a success."

AUDIENCES HELP ACTORS.

Lew Fields, the comedian, makes a plea for the audience to do its part to encourage performers on the stage.

"Don't be afraid to laugh or applaud," says Mr. Fields, "if you find a point that pleases you. Don't hold back for fear of attracting attention to yourself. You have paid to be amused, and you not only have the right, but it is also only fair that you should signify your pleasure in the recognized fashion of applause. You need not join the class of bores who haw-haw, stamp their feet and make of themselves a general nuisance, but just bear in mind that every time you show that you appreciate the efforts of the people on the stage you are going to get better value for the money you paid at the box office.

"Play your part and the actor will play his, and yours is no less cut out for you in the plot of the play than is his whose lines are but thoughts expressed, the interpretation of which depends so largely on the spirit you put in or take out of him.

"Let the audience show an appreciation of the point of humor, pathos or tragedy and every nerve of the actor is exerted to make the best of the parts. On the other hand, if the audience be cold and undemonstrative a chill settles on the heart of the player."

The Sunny South Company, J. C. Rockwell, proprietor and manager, and J. W. Turner, stage manager, has been out this season six weeks and making good everywhere we have appeared, playing to capacity business every night and the ghost moves every Sunday at 9 a. m. The company numbers thirty people, carrying a twelve-piece band and an orchestra of nine pieces. Roster of company: Bill Briggs and J. W. Turner, leading comedians; Clifford D. Brooks, leading tenor and genteel comedy; Louise Turner, Daisy Fox, Edith Wheeler, Julia Bernard, Lena Bernard, Gertrude Mitchell, Robert Guthrie, Geo. Turner, Henry Van, Jessie Mitchell, Clark Goodley, Herbert Wilder, Walter Crowder, Myles Dewey. Sunny South Quartette, Lewis Bedford, Frank Wheeler, Bob White, H. E. Wheeler, musical director and leader of orchestra. E. A. Fox, leader of band. All the company send regards to friends in and out of the profession.

A unique series of entertainments was given at Chicago this month for the benefit of the Maternity Hospital project by the Daughters of the Revolution, of which Mrs. Marguerite Warren Springer, regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, is the promoter. The entertainment commenced at the Pekin Theater, stops were made at the Auditorium, the Garrick and the Grand, ending at a vaudeville at Mrs. Potter Palmer's residence, which was made up of the leading society people of Chicago. The Pekin Stock Company presented "The Mayor of Dixie." The house was sold out several days previous to the date of the performance and not a colored person, except those in the cast, was in the theater.

The Georgia Minstrels have been playing to good houses while in Mississippi. James Miller, the old Texas Big Four favorite, is now with the company, playing baritone and trombone, and sends best wishes to P. G. Lowery and James Lacey. Tommy Briggs, better known as the Mississippi Favorite, has composed a new song, entitled, "I Never Liked to Work Nohow." Simon Brigance sends best regards to Theodore Adams and Evans. H. W. Thomas is still the talk wherever the show goes with the buck dance. William Benbow sends regards to Henry Troy and Bunk Campbell. Regards to friends.

The Millican Minstrel show is still making good and the ghost doesn't fail to make her weekly walk. Fred Millican, the manager, is sparing neither pains nor money to make this one of the strongest shows on the road and can always use good people. Harris is still cleaning up with his break-neck comedy. The Weddington brothers send regards to John Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Centers send regards to S. H. Dudley, and Mr. and Mrs. Kersands and Effie Smith, our snare drummer, send regards to Joe Norton.

The Amphion Glee Club, of Washington, D. C., has begun work for the season. There are several additions to the staff of tenors and basses, and a ladies' auxiliary will be among the new features. This is the fifteenth year of this well known organization. J. Henry Lewis has been at the head of the musical department since the birth of the club.

The Glynn Concert Band, at Brunswick, Ga., is doing well with a carnival company under the direction of Prof. L. Godfray.

The musical Reeveses, doing vaudeville, are progressing nicely throughout the State of Minnesota.

MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER.

The short lay sermon, "Keep Young," by Charles Battell Loomis, in the current number of Smith's Magazine, is well worth the price of the number. It contains good, sound advice for every one, and it is put in such a way that no one can mistake it. The article on "Worry," by Doctor Saleeby, gives numerous interesting facts concerning the physical causes which make us worry, and also tells us something of the train of diseases superinduced by worry. It will surprise a great many people to see a physician of international reputation like Doctor Saleeby taking some of the views of the Christian Scientist as his own. There is a splendid novelette, "The Spirit of the Valley," by Elmore Elliott Peake, and a number of good short stories. "The Adventure of the Spotted Pup," by Edwin L. Sabin, narrates the adventures of a pair of twins and of a stray dog which they adopted. It is a delightful piece of humor and charmingly illustrated. There is a funny story of New England life by Holman F. Day, and a brilliant study of society by George Bronson-Howard.

* * *

A rather caustic indictment of the social gatherings of today is Marie Corelli's brightly written article, "The Wane of True Hospitality," in the November People's Magazine. The noted English author closes a rather heated argument with these sentences:

"We are all too busy to be courteous, too much in a hurry grabbing gold to be kind, and much too occupied with ourselves to be thoughtful of others. For nowadays few of us are simple and trustful enough in our lines of conduct to ever understand hospitality in its true meaning. Sincerity and uprightness are the very fiber and lifeblood of true hospitality. But the chief canon of modern society is hypocrisy, to begin with. Insincerity and lack of principle naturally follow with their usual accompaniment, moral cowardice, and so men and women sneak and crawl and flatter base persons for what they can get, and reject all chances of faithful friendship for mere ephemeral show."

* * *

November is football time, and the November Popular is out with an attractive football cover and two clever football yarns—"The White-hot Gridiron of Remorse," by William Hamilton Osborne, and "Man Versus Muscle," by Charles K. Moser. In the first of these stories the action centers around a half-back whose weakness for liquor makes him disobey orders at the critical time. In the second the chief character is a young college man who, in spite of his physical deficiencies, resolves to make good on the football field. They are both stirring stories. Among other contributors to the November Popular are Louis J. Vance, William Le Queux, A. H. Vandenberg, K. and Hesketh Prichard, W. B. M. Ferguson, J. Edgerton, B. M. Bower, Burt L. Standish, Scott Campbell and Arthur W. Marchmont.

* * *

Ainslee's for November has a very stirring romance by Baroness Orczy. Its name is "Beau Brocade," and there is not a dull time in it from beginning to end. It ought to be a big success, for it is one of those adventure stories of the higher class so dear to all fiction lovers. It is the novelette, complete in one number.

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DIXIE Minstrels
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UNDER DIRECTION VOELCKEL & NOLAN
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Theater OPEN The Entire Year
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and a **TEAM**
that can Double and Change often. State all in first letter and send photo, which will be returned.
Address THOS. WILLIAMS, San Isidro 24, Havana, Cuba.

NOTICE!
HALFTONE PICTURES in the reading pages of THE FREEMAN will be inserted at these prices:
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I WANT for my Fall and Winter work the services of FIVE HUNDRED reliable colored men and women living in towns having a population of two hundred or more intelligent people of our race who can spare an hour or two of their time a day taking orders for our goods and distributing our advertising matter. The work is easy and pleasant, and any honest person willing to work and follow my instructions can earn from $1.50 to $3.50 per day. We furnish you everything at our expense and give you an opportunity to clear from $25 to $100 per month without it costing you one cent to engage with us, besides pou will have an opportunity to win one of the forty-three CASH PRIZES, the first prize being $60. We offer the opportunity to honest people in every State in the Union who are willing to work. We haue no time for triflers or curiosity seekers who do not mean business. I mean business and will gladly send to any person writing me for contract and full particulars.

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Address **J. G. McPherson,**
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Or all three of these valuable books, together in one order for
$1.50.

General Clarkson, Addressing the "Colored Republican Club" in New York, said:
"You must develop a literary taste and write history of your great men, such as the white men have done—put it in the hands of your children so that they may know what their race has done"

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This instrument surpasses everything of its intent or purpose now before the public. Your hair will remain straight for months after using this most valuable need for the beautifying of your appearance.

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1120 Earhart St., Indianapolis, Ind.
AGENTS WANTED.

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After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.

The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.

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Bargain House of **Chas. Lubrecht,**
P. O. Box 1164, 195 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.
Established Forty-Seven Years.

Softens the beard—makes shaving easy—Williams' Shaving Soap.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."

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Cures Catarrh, clears the nose and throat and relieves all headaches. Refreshing and reviving. Fragrantly scented. Not a patent medicine. Ten and Twenty-five cents a package postpaid. Stamps taken.

L. HERMAN COMPANY,
152 Allen Street, New York.

"Outlaw and ostracise the loafer," says Gov. Jelks, of Alabama. Sound advice. The idler should have no welcome in the society of self-respecting people of any race.

* * *

The Augusta Chronicle, a white publication, at Augusta, Ga., has threatened Dr. Wm. J. White, editor of the Georgia Baptist, who published an article attacking the new "jim-crow" law at Savannah.

* * *

Hon. F. L. Barnett has been nominated at Chicago by the Republican party for Judge of the Municipal Court, Oscar DePriest for County Commissioner and Dr. Alexander Lane for the Legislature.

* * *

Capt. B. A. Graves, who since 1876 has been a teacher in the public schools of Virginia and for more than twenty in Richmond, resigned his position to accept the position of business manager of The Reformer.

* * *

The Southern Railroad has been compelled to pay out $4,000 because it forgot to send a train after a party of 700 Afro-Americans who were holding a camp meeting at Tyners, Ga., and who were delayed a day over time.

* * *

The Institute for Colored Youths which has been located at Philadelphia for sixty-nine years began its year's work at Cheyney, Chester county, last month. The school was moved from the city location in order to introduce manual training.

* * *

The Roman Catholic hierarchy in this country have now a committee appointed from the vatican for the evangelization of the Negro race. The members are Archbishops Ryan of Philadelphia and Farley of New York, Bishops Allen of Mobile and Byrne of Nashville.

* * *

The books of Dr. R. H. Boyd, business manager of the Baptist Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn., show that the concern last year did a business of $150,000. There are four buildings filled with modern machines, equipment and stock, and 135 persons are employed to carry on the work.

* * *

Just before the arrival of the "Clansman" at Roanoke, Va., while Dorsey Patton, a white bill-poster, was tacking up pictures of Tom Dixon near the fair grounds, he was set upon by a group of indignant Negroes and badly beaten. Every picture of Tom Dixon found in the bill-poster's possession, was torn into tatters and cast to the winds.

* * *

W. R. Pettiford, of Birmingham, one of the leading Afro-Americans in the State, went before the board of convict inspectors recently to ask that an Afro-American preacher be appointed as one of the assistant chaplains, the contention being that the Afro-American prisoners would be so much better satisfied to have one of their own color to look after them. The matter was referred to Chaplain George E. Brewer for his consideration.

* * *

The Controller of the Treasury has affirmed the decision of the Auditor for the War Department in disalolwing the claims of Alxeander Bibb and Cynthiana Covington for $348 pay alleged to be due their father, George Bibb, who served as a private in the Thirteenth colored artillery. He was enlisted in Bowling Green, Ky., and mustered out in Louisville. The Controller holds that he was overpaid forty-eight cents and nothing is due his heirs.

* * *

The American Negro workman has no equal on the globe, under anything approaching proper conditions. C. W. Chase, a millionaire of Gainesville, Fla., has lost $10,000 experimenting with Chinamen as substitutes for Negro laborers in his naval store work. He acknowledges that the Chinese are undisputed failures as substitutes, being willing workers, but physically too weak. Negroes will be put back to work.

* * *

Ex-United States Stamp Agent John P. Green, now practicing law at his old home in Cleveland, Ohio, is out for Senator J. B. Foraker for the presidential nomination in 1908. He says Roosevelt is not so popular with the Negroes now as when he became President, because of his alleged failure to say anything officially against peonage, lynching and the disfranchisement of our race, thereby alleniating many of the erstwhile loyal colored voters of the North.

* * *

The colored politicians of Richmond, Va., and vicinity are in open revolt against the high-handed methods of the "lily-white" republicans, and threaten to nominate a ticket of their own to oppose the nominees forced on the party by the "lilies." Rev. W. F. Graham, Lawyer James H. Hayes, Z. D. Lewis, John Mitchell, Jr., and Dr. R. E. Jones are among the colored men prominently identified with the bolt, from them a nominee for Congress may be chosen.

* * *

Captain B. A. Graves, who since 1876 has been a teacher in the public schools of Virginia and for more than twenty years in Richmond, resigned his position to accept the position of business manager of The Reformer. Being one of our oldest and most experienced teachers he will be a loss to the system. But the system's loss means The Reformer's gain. Captain Graves commanded with signal ability a company of the Sixth Virginia Infantry, U. S. V., in the war with Spain. President McKinley appointed him a captain in the 40th Infantry for service in the Philippines, but he declined. He is a prominent Mason, being a past grand master of the grand lodge of Virginia.

* * *

The proposed separate coach law in Indian Territory is meeting with much opposition. The Republican Press Association of the Third congressional district has passed resolutions declaring that the press favored separate schools and separate coaches and that it would also oppose the nomination or election of any Negro to office. There are few Negroes in the new State who do not agree that separate schools are a necessity and that they are in favor of such a plan. Besides, the enabling act that there shall be separate schools. The fight comes on the separate coach law. This is bitterly opposed by the Negroes and they will fight any candidate for the legislature or constitutional convention who stands for such a measure.

* * *

In a letter sent by Gov. Jelks here to A. N. Johnson, a leading Negro citizen of Mobile, who had asked him to attend a mass-meeting of Colored people in the interest of law and order, he concluded with this advice to the Negroes of Alabama: "Outlaw the loafer and the thief and be particularly prompt in helping to hunt down the rapist. Ostracise them in your societies and consign them to eternal damnation from your pulpits. This is the best and cheapest way. Should the white people finally lose control of themselves, anarchy is upon us." Governor Jelks is on record as being vigorously opposed to lynching and all forms of disorder and while at Mobile exerted himself to prevent an attack on a jail containing a Negro charged with the "usual crime."

* * *

The Berean school at Philadelphia commenced its fall term and eighth year October 2. The management has recently purchased three dwellings, 1926-28-30 South College avenue, for the school, which will be used for dormitories and class rooms at the earliest possible convenience. These properties give the school a frontage of seventy feet on South College avenue and 115 feet in depth. It is the purpose of the management to erect a large four-story shop in the rear of the dwellings, equipped with all the necessary machinery and tools for manual training purposes. Extensive alterations were made in one of the new buildings. The following branches will be taught: Carpentry, Upholstery, Tailoring, Applied Electricity, Millinery, Plain Sewing, Dressmaking. Cooking and Waiting, Stenography and Typewriting, Bookkeeping, together with an academic course.

A Big Round Dollar's Worth of MAN MEDICINE FREE for a Dime.

A dime—ten cents—the price of a smoke or two beers—isn't much money. No man getting shy on manly powers and longing with all his soul to feel again the vigor of life in his bones will balk at the amount.

There is a chance, though, that you might miss this offer of real help to weak men if we don't put in a word or two on WHY it is a dime for a dollar's worth.

You might say, "only a dime—they can't afford to do anything REAL for me for a dime." Right you are; a dime is NOT the measure of value of MAN MEDICINE; we are not trying to make money on this proposition, but for one dime we are going to PROVE to you that MAN MEDICINE is ALL that you need.

This dime is not for the medicine. We give you that. We give you a FULL SIZED DOLLAR'S WORTH OF MAN MEDICINE ABSOLUTELY FREE. It has cured thousands—in a few days derfectly and permanently—and we KNOW what it will do for you. We want you to have a whole dollar's worth to prove its merits on yourself. We want to prove to you at our expense—so we give you the medicine—make you a present of it.

Your dime simply HELPS to cover the cost of packing and postage one big dollar package for you.

There is no other expense—absolutely, none. Simply enclose your ten cents, silver or stamps, in your letter, at our risk, and the full dollar package of MAN MEDICINE, carefully packed in plain wrapper will reach you by return mail. This is a square deal, men. We say, "MAN MEDICINE is great—it is worth more than money to weak men—it will add pounds to your horse power—it will cure you." We KNOW this, but you don't you have to take our word for it. Just ONE package will PROVE it, however. So we take the hundred cents risk to your ten cents risk to PROVE it to you. That's fair. It means more than dollars and dimes to you—it means life, vigor, power, strength.

That weary, worn condition, that debility, that lost vitality, that prostatitis and kidney trouble due to the exhaustion of your manly power, the drains, losses and weakness peculiar to men will not get well "of itself." You must get help somewhere and there is none so sure and quick as MAN MEDICINE.

That's why we offer you MAN MEDICINE for a trifle—so you can STOP and MEND—now. Enclose one dime and send for the dollar package of MAN MEDICINE today.

Interstate Remedy Co., 319 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich.

FORECAST OF THE GENERA LCONFERENCE

By Rev. J. A. Jones, D. D.

The storm raised by Dr. D. A. Graham has subsided. The criminations and recriminations would fill a volume. Graham told a car load of truths, but the principal objection was, the dirty linen was washed in the wrong yard and probably on the wrong day. It is just as serious a thing to kick against pricks in the twentieth century as it was in the first. Prick kickers may not accomplish much, but they make history.

It remains for the historian to say whether Graham was a martyr or a lunatic. For the time being, however, the A. M. E. church, with all of its unwashed linen, will direct its attention from now until the cohorts assemble in May, 1908, to making selections of men capable of directing the affairs of the connection. But let nobody think for a moment that Graham's electric storm did not serve to purify the atmosphere surrounding the Bethel convention.

After the storm, then the calm.

And now in this pacific period of the quadrennium, while the connectional sky is clear, let us take a horoscopic view of the elements, for there appeareth even now upon the horizon stars of the first magnitude, planets and their satellites, suns and systems.

It seems to be fairly well settled in the mind of the church as to who will be elevated to the bishopric in the event five bishops are elected. And there is no earthly reason why the A. M. E. church should have seventeen bishops, paying out annually for salary to bishops alone $42,500, or quadrennially $180,000. The A. M. E church has, by wisdom, done great things in the last seventy-five years. She has, through rashness, made some mistakes in common with the rest of fallen humanity. But to elect five new bishops in 1908, unless two or three others die, will be the climax of folly. And the only reason that can be given for it is to gratify the selfish ambition of some big men and to make vacancies for others.

Let the A. M. E. church go on at that rate for a few more moons, and the next time a cloud appears on the ecclesiastical horizon of the connection it will not be the foreshadowing of a Graham tempest, but it will be the token of the outpouring of the fury of a Jupiter Pluvius.

The greatest drawback to the progress of the A. M. E. church in the past has not been the presence in her ranks of immoral men, for she gets her preachers from the rank and file of the common humanity like other churches do. But the church has suffered for lack of business men at the head of our business enterprises, and the lack of business principles underlying the government of the business side of our church life.

When the delegates learn to be governed more by common sense and less by sentiment, we will soon hear less of debt-ridden publishing houses, and both of them will be paying a revenue to the church. To be more explicit, every department of the church should have its headquarters in one of the two publishing houses, and every sheet of its printed matter issued from the presses of the connection. Who will dare venture a logical reason why this is not done? Who will dare argue the wisdom of paying out thousands of dollars annually to white publishing houses for the publication of the Southern Christian Recorder, The Voice of Missions and other printed matter of the various departments? The A. M. E. church actually needs a mammoth publishing house to do the business of the church, and then it needs a practical business man at its head.

Only one preacher in a thousand is a business man. It has ever been thus. There has not been a practical business man at 631 Pine street, Philadelphia, in twenty-five years. It was no fault of theirs, however. We have had there some of the greatest preachers, pastors and even evangelists that this generation has seen, but the business men have been ignored and they have gone out and made money for themselves and the world.

The church has, for forty years, called on the same class of people who pay the salaries of the pastors to pay the salaries of every general officer and bishop, save one, while the business side of the work has been no business at all. If an enterprise fails to become self-sustaining in a reasonable length of time, the only logical conclusion is it ought to change its methods or go out of business.

The Sunday School Union at Nashville, the only seeming self-sustaining department of the church, was not founded upon, nor has it been operated upon strict business principles. Without the bags of money raised by the poor, ragged, bare-footed children of the church, back in the 80's, the Sunday School Union would not have been.

Take from it today the annual flow of thousands, given gratis, and a collapse would be inevitable.

Dr. W. D. Chappelle, however, is not succeeding so remarkably as manager of that institution because he is such a great business man, but being a great big man othewise, he is succeeding in spite of the fact that he is not a business man. Dr. Chappelle is a logician, a parliamentarian, a theologian and a preacher. He will be a bishop of the church. He will get my vote when the time comes. The convention needs men of Dr. Chappelle's type on the Bench.

But the church needs a first-class business man at the head of the Sunday School Union Publishing House. There is no fitter man in sight than Ira T. Bryant, of Washington, D. C. There are several strong reasons why Ira Bryant should be elected to the position as manager of that institution.

First—He is a practical printer and knows more about that kind of business than he does about anything else. He is a young man, with aspirations and ambitions. His long experience in the government printing office has given him an advantage not enjoyed by any other man in the connection.

Second—Ira Bryant, if elected, will have reached the height of his ambition. He will devote his best energies toward the development of that institution and will not spend three-fourths of his time trying to get elected out of the office, like a preacher will do—any preacher will do it.

Third—Ira Bryant's policy is based upon the idea that the publishing house can be operated without the Children's Day money, that the Children's Day money may be turned into other channels.

Several of the greatest pastors in the connection are being offered for this position. But where is the common sense in taking our best pastors out of the pulpits and attempting—only attempting—to convert them into business men, while first-class business men are offering their services, even on better terms, and with a far better guarantee of success. It is argued by some that none but preachers should be entrusted with the duty of furnishing Sunday School literature. The Sunday School Union is no longer a distributing bureau for Sunday School literature; it is a publishing house, a concern doing business in the most business portion of the city of Nashville. It is an institution to be reckoned with by other business concerns of this country.

The publication of Sunday School matter is now, and will hereafter be, only an incident in the volume of business to be done by that institution.

The manager of the Sunday School Union has not personally edited the Sunday School literature, nor dictated it, for twenty years. That part of the work has been done, and will continue to be done, by others, it matters not who is manager. It is just as reasonable to argue that a man is incompetent for the mayoralty of a city because he is not an electrician, or that a man is disqualified for the presidency because he is not a Hebrew scholar. Put a business man in charge of the Sunday School Union and every interest in that department will be carefully guarded. The manager is the editor de jure, and not editor de facto. A strong faculty will be continually employed to look after the editing of the Sunday School literature, as has been done from the very beginning. The A. M. E. church will go up 75 per cent. in the estimation of the hundreds of thousands of laymen of the connection if the delegates to the next General Conference put a man like Ira T. Bryant in charge of the Sunday School Union, for if there is any one department which really represents the offerings and devotion of the laity more than another, it is that institution. Let us try it.

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LIVER, KIDNEY, & BLADDER CURE.

SANOL WILL CURE
RHEUMATISM, CATARRH AND STOMACH DISORDERS.
CURES BACKACHE IN 24 HOURS

SANOL CONTAINS Buchu, Juniper Berries, Pareira Brava, Stone Root, Saw Palmetto, Mandrake and Prickley Ash Combined in a pleasant tasting Elixir and will not offend the most delicate stomach.

Ask your family doctor about SANOL; He Will tell you that nothing is better than the above ingredients for all Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles.	SANOL, A Guaranteed Remedy. Try a bottle on our guarantee. If you are not satisfied bring the bottle back and get your money refunded.

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TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Ayres Bulletin

Plenty of long kid gloves in all the wanted colors. These we can recommend, as they are of real French kid and our own importation. :o: :o: :o: :o: :o:

Beacon Jacquard COMFORTS

Most comfortables are bought on faith and too frequently sold on hazzard; one doesn t see beneath a pretty covering, one cannot known what is inside.

Beacon comfortables are made like a blanket, of the most perfectly cleansed cotton, woven into beautiful jacquard patterns, in colors that will stand the test of reckless laundering. Nothing so pretty, so luxurious, so absolutely hygienic was ever before offered to clothe your bed. Until recently the Eastern demand exhausted the product of the mill; the few dozen now here are here are probably all we can secure for this season. Crib size, **$1.69;** large bed sizes, according to weight, **$3 00** and **$4.50.**

—Basement, West Aisle.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Ed. Royal was in the city from Terre Haute this week.

Lock for the girl in black at Tomlinson Hall, November 12.

Hon. John Mitchell, of Richmond, Va., was in the city this week.

Meet me! Where? At Tomlinson Hall, November 12, without fail.

Mrs. Ella Settles has been very ill this week at her home in California street.

The Kenmore Club will dance October 30. Do not forget that this club has the best people.

Woodbine Perfume. Oh! how fragrant, exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

Mrs. Lottie Griggsby attended the Baptist General State Convention, at Richmond, Ind., last week.

M. W. Turner is not a member of the Board of Directors of the Afro-American Realty Company He resigned about eight months ago.

The Herculeans and Y. M. C. A. teams play a game of football Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Northwestern Park. Ladies are especially invited.

There will be a Halloween Carnival at the residence of Mrs. Hill, 1510 Martindale avenue, Wednesuay afternoon for the benefit of Sinpson Chapel.

The Pauper Burial Club will hold a public meeting tomorrow at the Second Baptist church at 2 o'clock. The public is urged to be present. Mrs Susie Williams, president.

The deaconesses of Bethel A. M. E. church presented Rev. George Shaffer with a basket of danties in honor of his sixy-second birthday, Friday evening of last week.

The Woman's Club will give their seventh annual Mask Charity Ball at Tomlinson Hall, Monday, November 5, 1906. Admission 50c. Bert Mitchell will furnish the music.

A meeting was held at Realty Hall Wednesday night, to further an interest in the project for a home for old and worn-out waiters Robert Lamond, for many years in the employ of Benjamin Harrison, is the promoter.

Harry Payton, formerly of this city, but now living at Spokane, Wash, visited relatives and friends here this week, leaving Wednesday for Chicago where he took an active part in the public reception tendered Champion Joe Gans.

Miss Clara Bell Coley formerly of this city was married to Mr. James A. Taylor, of Kansas City, Kans., Sunday, October 14, Rev. Richardson, of the Second Baptist church of that city officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will reside in Kansas City.

LADIES.—If you want better and longer hair, go at once to your druggest to get you a box of Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade) Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co, Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere, $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for full particulars

PIANIST WILL TOUR THE SOUTH

Mr. Tull Edw. Brown, the pianist will give a recital at Simpson Chapel Monday evening, October 29. After this appear

TULL EDW. BROWN.

ance in the city. Mr. Brown will leave for a tour of the South, giving recitals in the principal cities. He has been a successful teacher of music in this city for the past two years and is a musician of exceptional talont, an interpreter of high-class music of extra ordinary ability.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

A class in stenography will begin in connection with the educational work, Tuesday evening, November 6.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting for men only tomorrow at Realty Hall at 3:30 p. m. Bishop A. Grant will speak,

Tuesday evening the association will give a grand musical and literary entertainment at Bethel A. M. E. church. Admission 10 cents.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Call at 404 Indiana avenue to see a first-class dentist.

The Johnson House; first-class rooms and board, 322 Capitol Avenue.

Coal by the ton or basket. Bennett Bros., 321 Indiana Avenue. New Phone 2977.

Furnished rooms for gentlemen. Special rates to theatrical people. 607 West Eleventh street.

Indiana Fish and Oyster Company, 626 Indiana avenue, Phone 5661. William Leonard, Manager.

Go to the Hudson for good meals at popular prices. Good sleeping rooms. L. J. Dauis, prop., 419 Indiana avenue.

Lease's fine box candies. The best chocolate made; full weight. Handsome package at Gauld's Pharmacy, 601 Indiana avenue.

The Palace Rooming House. Where rooms can be had by respectable ladies and gentlemen. Everything first-class. No beer or liquors of any kind allowed. Roomers to enjoy home privileges. A clean place for clean people. When visiting the city, give her a call. Mrs. Moore proprietor, 321 1-2 Indiana avenue.

LAST GRAND BALL.

Will be given at Tomlinson Hall, Monday evening, Nov. 12, 1906, from 9 to 2 o'clock, by Joseph S. Baughman, under the management of Harry Wyatt. The music will be furnished by Bert Mitchell's orchestra. Refreshments will be served by the Episcopal Church. Admission 50 cents.

WANTED.

A good husband a Christian man a armer profered, no objection to a widower, with children. Address S. A Willis, 302 Beach St., Crawfordsville, Ind.

The Flanner Guild Neighborhood House will open its Sunday afternoon song services tomorrow at 5 o'clock. Congressman Overstreet will be the speaker. Mrs. Naive Coleman Lewis, Miss Ella Croker, Prof. Tull Edward Brown and the Boys Glee Club will furnish the music.

THE PARKER HOUSE

The Parker House is especially prepared to care for after theatre and dance parties. The discriminating traveling public if it looks up the Parker House when in Indianapolis. The best service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317-321 W. Michigan street. Phones New 4972: Old 651.

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General Correspondence. From Various Sections.

COLUMBIA, TENN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmore spent last Sunday in Nashville.—Many of the Columbians will attend the conference at Pulaski. James Gordon the barber is having a beautiful brick building erected on one of his lots out east where he will reside in the near future.—John Gilmore is at work on his new church.—Misses Etta McDonald, Beatrice Gordon, Henretta Hyde; Messrs. P. B. Nelson and E. T. Johnson were the guest of Mr. Chay. Zillner of Godwin, Tenn., last Sunday.—Mrs. Caroline Jones is ill at her home on 6th street.—Jerry Sargent is able to be out again.—John Brown is in Decatur.

LAFAYETTE IND.

Quillar Ramsey is the guest of his brother at Chicago this week.—Mrs. Bell Armstrong gave a social at her home for the benefit of the A. M. E. church.—Mrs. Hilda Drake spent last week at Indianapolis, with her daughter, Mrs. James.—Columbian Day was celebrated by the pupils of Lincoln School October 12.—B. K. Bruce Temple, No. 34, will give another one of their enjoyable entertainments, November 2.—George Miers is ill at his home in Salem street.—John G. Taylor has taken work with the Roger Bros. Company for the coming season.—Mrs. Birdie Smith os Indianapolis is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Nancy Scott.

SHERMAN TEX.

R. W. Thomas, the affable headwaiter of the Great Binkley Hotel, one of the leading hotels in the state is very desirous of corresponding with head and side waiters Address him in care of the Binktey Hotet. P. W. Carpenter made a short visit to the great Texas State Fair at Dallas.—Miss Claudia W. Johnson has returned from Chicago where she completed a course in millinery at the Stover Millinery School, When in the city visit the handsome Royal Cafe, Lively and Moxley, Props. The Freeman is on sale there—For a first-class shave and hair cut, go to Carson's Tonsorial Parlor. Carson and Wilson are first-class artists. The Freeman is for sale, 207 Travis.

DALLAS TEX.

The Doctor,s Association of Texas is entertaining many distinguished (visitors this week.—The Metropolitan Daily published by J. Tyler and J. A. Austin is meeting with much success.—The Burson Shoe Company is a new enterprise for our people. Mrs. Martha Cecil, of Galveston is the guest of relatives and friends.—Mr. and Mrs Smith Overton is home from New York and other eastern points.—The Walker and Ewing Cafe is a new business enterprise.—Lodges and churches report good attendances and financial condition.—Taylor Jordan, Joe Patterson, Jim McMillan and a number of others are attending the fair and races.—J. W. Branks of the Island City is the guest of The Freeman reporter.—Mrs. Earl White spent a few days in the fort visting Mr. Mackey and wife, A number of visitors attended the fair.—The Mason Lodge will observe St. John's Day with a big banquet.—Read The Freeman for news.

ROCHESTER N. Y.

The Paul Laurence Dunbar Club gave a supper at the home of Mrs. J. G. Lee and it was largely attended Charles Johnson has been ill.—The musical entertainment and political debate held at the Trinity Presbyterian church Thursday night of last week under the auspices of the Men's Club attracted a large audience. "Hughes or Hearst, Which Should the Afro-American Support?" was the subject contested by F. Grant Gilmore, republican and H. Davis Murray, independent. Mr. Gilmore opened the debate, but only walked around on the surface of it, interspersing with stories at frequent intervals. His impressions were very light. Mr. Murray, who is president of the club, and an enthusiastic Hearstite scored the republican party for allowing the violation of the 13th., 14th. and 15th. Amendments, and said that the party was a farce as far as the Negro is concerned; that every Negro that voted the republican ticket this fall was simply evidencing his approval of the disfranchising of his Southern brethern. Mr. Murray related many instances of Mr. Hearst's friendliness to the colored people.

SCRANTON PA.

The entertainment given by the Q. Q's October 11, in honor of the pastor, was a grand success in every particular. Miss Clementine Dorsey, Miss Anna Dorsey, Miss Beatrice Plater, Miss Gladys Johnson, Misses Ella Rex, Elsie Tinker, R. Taylor, E. H. Crampton, A. Dorsey, J. A. A. Giles Master Charles Onley and Marshall Tinker, Daniel Dorsey gave the program which consisted of musical numbers recitations, and the drama "Trying to Keep Up the Appearance of a Gentleman," presented in an extraordinary manner. The pastor made a few remarks and a tambourine drill by thirteen young ladies completed the evening's entertainment The receipts were twenty dollars which were donated to the pastor, Rev. S. P. West. James Johnson, of Maryland and Miss Florence Scott, of Scranton were married October 10—Kyle Pettis who spent his vacation in the city has gone to Washington to school.—The farewell reception held at Bethel Hall, October, 15, in honor of the Rev. S. P. West, pastor of the Howard Place A. M. E. church was the most enjoyable affair of the season. The choir rendered some fine selections for the occasion and addresses were made. In behalf of the church, G. W. Brown, master of ceremonies: of the trustees, A. Porter; of the stewardesses, Cephas Scott, of the Endeavor, A. Dorsey: of the Sundayschool Miss Elsie Tinker; of the White Cross Circld, Mrs. J, W. Crampton; of the Mite Missionary, Mrs. Hattie Howard; of the Q Q's, Miss Beatrice Plater; of the stewards, L. E. Morton. Rev. J. B. Braddic, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church also made an address and refreshments were served.—The Freeman can be secured at Charles Webster's, 336 Dix street.

Ben F. Johnson, formerly of Louisville, and formerly headwaiter at the French Lick Hotel, French Lick, Ind., has accepted the same position at the Hotel Portland at Portland, Ore. Mr. Johnson is held in high regard by al who know him and is considered up-to-date in every respect, He left last Monday for his new home accompanied by his wife and six sidewaiters, of French Lick, A. Rhoades, E. Walker, and and three from Sealback

Mrs. J. D. McGraw, of Shreveport, La., has returded to her home, after an extended visit to Kansas City.

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We want to see you in our store Oct. 26th, and 27th. We want your confidence. We want to shake your hand.

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RIGHT HERE is where you are apt to have trouble if your tailoring is not correct. If cut too high your coat collar will climb your neck—if too low your linen collar will climb your coat.

If the back isn't cut right at this point your coat may stand away from the collar, or your coat may draw across the shoulder.

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